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VOP REPORTS WASHINGTON STAR INTERVIEW WITH 'ARAFAT

JN140817 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 14 Aug 79
JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has said in an interview with the Washington STAR that Palestinian Arab people's struggle to establish their independent state and regain their constant right to self-determination and return home is a just and legitimate struggle. He said this right is provided for in the UN Charter and recognized by UN resolutions.

On continued Israeli aggressive policy in the Middle East, brother Abu 'Ammar said the aim of this policy is to seize new Arab lands and to deny the Palestinian Arabs their legitimate right to self-determination.

Brother Abu 'Ammar condemned Israel's acts of aggression in southern Lebanon, where Tel Aviv is unleashing a war of attrition. He said the Palestinians have become a target of attack from the land, sea and air. He said Israel, which is equipped with the most modern U.S. weapons, is using barbaric types of weapons, including cluster bombs and napalm. Brother Abu 'Ammar said developments taking place in southern Lebanon expose the collaborators of the Camp David plot against the Palestinians and other Arabs and reveal the real objectives behind what the sides involved in the deal call the peace treaty.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said the United States, which has poured arms to its ally, bears direct responsibility for the current aggressive trend of the Israeli leadership. Washington is actually a party to the continuous Israeli raids on Lebanon despite Washington's verbal condemnation of Israeli actions.

PLO OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON CENTRAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

JN131749 Doha QNA in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 13 August--PLO Central Council member 'Abd al-'Aziz as-Saqr has stated that the Palestine National Council will call soon for an emergency meeting to approve the PLO Central Council recommendations.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman, As-Saqr said the most important recommendation is to approve appointments to the PLO Executive Committee, according to which members will be appointed to represent the As-Sa'iqa organization, replacing Zuhayr Muhsin; the PFLP; and the Fatah organization.

As-Saqr said the Central Council stressed the necessity for and significance of conducting contacts with the nonaligned countries prior to the Havana summit. He added that a joint Palestinian-Jordanian-Syrian-Iraqi delegation will begin a tour of nonaligned states to contact officials there in order to pave the way for a resolution favoring the Palestine question during the upcoming nonaligned conference.

As-Saqr described the council meeting as one of the most successful, as it was attended by all Palestinian resistance groups.

As-Saqr said that the council approved the adoption of special constitutional procedures in order to consolidate the national unity of the Palestinian resistance groups and that it recognized two new organizations: the Palestinian Liberation Front and the Popular Struggle Front, regarding them as members in the PLO Central Council only and not in the Executive Committee. As-Saqr said this resolution goes beyond a previous resolution, under which only six organizations were accepted as PLO Executive Committee members.

He said the council also supported dialog with Europe within the context of recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. The PLO Central Council condemned the U.S. stand, which proceeds from the Camp David accords, and affirmed its rejection of UN Security Council Resolution 242. However, it welcomed any amendment to this resolution that would include recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, especially their right to return, to determine their fate and to set up their independent state.

PALESTINIAN PEACE COMMITTEE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MOSCOW

JN131646 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 13 Aug 79
JN

[Text] A Palestinian peace and solidarity committee delegation left Damascus for Moscow this morning. The delegation is headed by 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO official spokesman. The visit comes at the invitation of the Soviet peace and solidarity committee. The delegation includes Sa'd ad-Din Ghandur, Salah Salah, 'Abd al-Wahhab an-Nawaysah, Hisham Abu Ghawsh and (word indistinct).

VOP REPORTS 'ARAFAT ADDRESSES IN BEIRUT

To Jordanian Students

NC101944 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1635 GMT 10 Aug 79
NC

[Speech delivered by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at the opening of the sixth general conference of the General Federation of Jordanian Students in Beirut on 10 August--recorded]

[Excerpts] Brothers and sisters, it is truly a pleasure for me to participate in this celebration and this conference. The Palestinian revolution has a Palestinian face, but it is Arab in its depth and roots and universal in its dimensions. This is the Palestinian revolution. This is the pride of the Palestinian revolution. It is the pride of the Palestinian revolution that Arab strugglers and heroes are struggling in it, alongside their Palestinian brothers, because, as I said, we are one people and one blood. My brothers, I feel that this slogan stems from the depth of my heart. I hope it will not only apply to our Palestinian-Jordanian people or our Jordanian-Palestinian people but to all our Arab people from the ocean to the gulf--one people and one blood. [applause]

I want to tell you on this occasion that we are together and side by side. I know, brothers, that the road is difficult. The road is not easy in the face of these challenges--the challenges of Camp David and the plots hatched at Camp David. Camp David is not just an agreement between the As-Sadat regime and the Zionist enemy; no, brothers, Camp David is much more: Camp David is tantamount to a plot against our Arab nation--whether this nation will be or will not be. This is the challenge facing us--to be or not to be. At the Baghdad summit conference and the conference of Arab foreign and economy ministers we decided to be, despite all the challenges.

I say that the plot will not pass, and that the Arab rifle will triumph over this plot-- the plot of Camp David. [applause] I say to you today in this hall in which we meet under the patronage of the Lebanese National Movement that we are together and side by side until victory, until victory, until victory, until victory! [applause]

Address to Palestinian Cadres

JN111504 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1245 GMT
11 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the revolution forces, inspected the Palestinian revolution's positions in the eastern sector [of southern Lebanon] yesterday. He met with the Al-'Asifah cadres. Attending the meeting were brother Abu Jihad, Fatah Central Committee member and member of the Al-'Asifah Forces General Command; Abu al-Walid, director of the central operations room; and Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to brother Abu 'Ammar and the Palestinian revolution's representative in Tehran.

After taking Ramadan breakfast at the Al-Yarmuk forces' position, Abu 'Ammar replied to the brother cadres' questions on the latest developments on the local, Arab and international levels.

Abu 'Ammar then made a speech in which he dealt with the latest events in Lebanon in light of the continued Israeli aggression. He said that the operation in the town of [name indistinct] is but a small test for a bigger, expected operation. The operation is aimed at testing international reaction because, for the first time, it went beyond the UN barrier. Brother Abu 'Ammar noted that he expects an escalation of Zionist operations in southern Lebanon.

He said that the war of attrition being waged by the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement against the Zionist enemy proves to the world that the Camp David agreement is one of war and not peace. He stressed that the revolution is the (?most effective) force in the Middle East. He said action by our people in the occupied homeland is the only practical answer to the plot of capitulation and treason.

In his speech, Abu 'Ammar praised the great Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni for his latest overture dealing with the Palestine cause, particularly with the city of Jerusalem.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

JN110730 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT
11 Aug 79 JN

[Text of 10 August message from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni]

[Text] His Eminence Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, may God protect him. Greetings of the revolution; peace be with you and may God have mercy upon you. Praise be to God for guiding us [word indistinct], for honoring us with the jihad, for uniting our hearts, thus to become brothers through His grace, and for guiding us toward righteousness and devoutness.

We have received your blessed call to Muslims on holy Jerusalem with good omens since it was made during the month of Ramadan in which the Koran was revealed to the people. We consider your call a great help at this critical stage through which the Palestinian revolution is passing. Your call embodies the existing cohesion among the faithful brothers, particularly at this historical and difficult stage through which our area is passing as a result of the serious challenges facing our nation and people.

We praise your efforts for the sake of liberating holy Jerusalem and Palestine. We implore God Almighty to protect you and to guide our steps in the service of Muslims and Islam's dignity and to guide us to the righteous road and jihad.

Peace be with you. Revolution until victory!

PFLP SPOKESMAN: EGYPTIAN OIL WELLS WILL BE TARGETS

NC111010 Paris AFP in English 0935 GMT 11 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, August 11 (AFP)--Egyptian oil wells in the Sinai Peninsula will be a "target" for Palestinians now that Egypt has agreed to sell oil to Israel, a hardline Palestinian spokesman warned here today.

Bassam Abu Sharif, spokesman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), added in an interview with MAGAZINE, a French-language weekly published here, that the main targets of the Palestinians would continue to be "imperialist and American interests" rather than Egyptian oil wells, however.

Mr. Sharif said the PFLP would continue to refuse to recognize Israel even if the United Nations Security Council amended its key Resolution 242 to call for a Palestinian state. An amendment proposed by Kuwait would fail to abolish the first part of the resolution recognizing Israel, he complained.

Mr. Sharif affirmed that the only reason King Husayn of Jordan has not endorsed the Camp David agreements between Israel and Egypt was that they have not yet offered Jordan part of the Palestinian-inhabited, Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River.

Mr. Sharif also disclosed moves to achieve a Palestinian national union. As a step toward this, the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization will soon be changed to represent all Palestinian organizations, he said.

KUWAITI PAPERS ON JORDANIAN MEDIATION BETWEEN IRAQ, SYRIA

JN111433 Doha QNA in Arabic 1335 GMT 11 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 11 August--Quoting what it describes as high-level sources in Amman, the Kuwaiti daily AR-RAY AL-'AMM says that His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan is exerting intensive efforts to heal the rift between Syria and Iraq following the recent conspiratorial attempt in Iraq, particularly since the Iraqis believe that Syria had a hand in the plot.

These sources assert that King Husayn called Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at the beginning of this week to inquire about Syria's stand. President al-Asad assured the king that Syria had absolutely no connection with the plot. Therefore, King Husayn proposed that he mediate between Damascus and Baghdad, a proposal to which President al-Asad immediately agreed without reservation.

The sources add that immediately afterward, King Husayn sent Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Jordanian Royal Court, to Baghdad last Tuesday with a message for Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The message expressed King Husayn's deep interest in settling the dispute between Iraq and Syria, in order to preserve unity in the Arab ranks.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AM says that the results of Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid's mission in Baghdad are still not revealed. However, upon the return of Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid to Amman, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam paid a short visit to the Jordanian capital. The paper adds that it seems most likely that the Syrian foreign minister visited Amman at the invitation of the Jordanian Government, so that it could brief him on the results of the Jordanian mediation mission.

Commenting on the same subject, the Kuwaiti daily AS-SIYASAH indicates that the Jordanian mediation attempts have achieved very advanced steps thus far toward the goal of preventing any rift or serious deterioration in Syrian-Iraqi relations. Citing diplomatic sources, AS-SIYASAH reports that both Syria and Iraq have confirmed their deep interest in maintaining and preserving at least a minimum in good fraternal relations within the framework of the Baghdad summit resolutions, if not within the framework of Syrian-Iraqi unity.

The same diplomatic sources stress that King Husayn has succeeded in obtaining a promise from both Damascus and Baghdad that they would refrain from exchanging any hostile information campaigns. In this context, it is of note that Syria was not directly accused of being involved in the recent plot in Iraq.

KUWAITI PAPER CITES SYRIAN SOURCES ON IRAQI PLOT

LD131329 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 9 Aug 79 pp 1, 19 LD

[(Unattributed report entitled: "Syrian Sources Reveal to AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM Damascus' Attitude Toward Iraqi Events")]

[Text- Since it was announced in Baghdad that a "conspiratorial plan to overthrow the regime" had been uncovered and Syria's involvement in the plan was reiterated, we have been trying to obtain a response to this serious accusation; particularly since it comes at a time when Iraqi-Syrian relations had been proceeding in the direction of unity between the two countries as one of the most effective Arab answers to the Camp David plot and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Syrian officials have maintained a silence and are baffled. But this is a national issue and Arabs want to know the truth so that they will not fall victim to the excited Egyptian media which, exploiting this "once-in-a-lifetime opportunity," has gone on hitting at both sides in Baghdad and Damascus.

Finally we managed to get in touch with well-informed sources to ask them their opinion about what is being said and reported. The sources said the story has had wide repercussions in Damascus because it is "fabricated both as a whole and in its details." The sources said that according to confessions attributed to 'Abd al-Husayn Mashhadi, it was stated that Mashhadi contacted his colleague Muhammad 'Ayish in 1975 with a view to setting up a bloc supported by Syria.

The sources said that if such a bloc existed as of then it would have been activated during the "war" that was going on between Syria and Iraq throughout those years. Therefore, what interest has Syria in doing this now?

What interest has Syria in creating a problem with Iraq at a time it has been seeking reconciliation and detente with the Iraqi Government, particularly since Syria was the one to take the initiative for the meeting and to propose the plan for unity between the two countries?

The sources recalled that it was President Hafiz al-Asad who sent his well-known message to the Iraqi leadership in the wake of the Camp David agreement as a result of which the Baghdad meeting was held and the National Action Charter was laid down. The sources wondered: How could Syria plot against Iraq and involve it in difficulties and problems while it is fighting a fierce battle against the Camp David parties and its supporters in Lebanon as well as facing internal plots and the activities of the Muslim Brotherhood organization?

We asked: But how did Mashhadi fabricate the story of Syrian support for the conspiracy?

[Answer] We have no idea how Mashhadi fabricated this story. In fact, we too are baffled. I would tell you that when we learned of this, President al-Asad hastened to contact President Saddam Husayn by telephone, and he expressed his amazement and shock that the Iraqi president should believe such allegations. He assured him that the plot is aimed at Syria more than it is aimed at Iraq, because it is the main target of the Camp David parties and is being subjected to pressures and threats of Israeli aggression because of its stand.

The sources added: It is strange that prior to this--when 'Adnan Husayn came to Damascus with a message--it was agreed to hold a meeting between President al-Asad and President Saddam Husayn early this month. It was then that the surprise came. The sources said that during the conversation between Saddam Husayn and Al-Asad it was agreed that Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Chief of Staff Maj Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi would visit Baghdad. In fact, the Syrian delegation left secretly on 28 July.

Khaddam met with the Iraqi president and discussed with him the question of the allegation. He told him that the purpose was to harm Syria, alienate Iraq with its national role and strike at unity between the two countries so as to enable As-Sadat and his allies to achieve their goals.

The sources said President Saddam Husayn ordered that 'Abd al-Husayn Mashhadi be brought in before Khaddam. Mashhadi said that in 1975 he agreed with Muhammad 'Ayish to set up a bloc within the Ba'th Party, with Syria's support, with the aim of taking over power. He said that they [Mashhadi and 'Ayish] met three times with the Syrian military attache in Baghdad, who was tall, dark and called Colonel Husayn. He said the attache gave them 30,000 dinars and then 50,000 dinars. He said that in 1979 they met a person from the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad called Zafir who gave them 100,000 dinars. Mashhadi said that together with his colleagues they set up a command and discussed the possibility of launching a military operation when President al-Bakr was submitting his resignation. Mashhadi said that one of the military comrades stated that Syrian military support would be needed.

A discussion then ensued between Khaddam and Mashhadi. Khaddam asked him whether this agreement was submitted to Syria and whether they received any response from it. Mashhadi answered: To be honest, I do not know whether the matter was submitted to the Syrian command. But I am certain that Syria did not vouchsafe any approval.

What is surprising, the sources said, is that since Syria has had no military attache in Baghdad since 1971, how could these people meet with the Syrian military attache if he did not exist in the first place and how did he pay them the money? Moreover, the sources added, the Iraqi Foreign Ministry knows all the names of persons on the Syrian Embassy staff. The Iraqi Government can find out from any of the embassy staff about any person whose name is mentioned in the plot and ask Syria to investigate the matter.

The sources said that during the period cited by 'Abd al-Husayn Mashhadi there was a "state of war" between Syria and Iraq and all the diplomats of each country were under strict surveillance by the other side. Therefore, how can such a meeting have taken place without the intelligence knowing about it? Prior to that period there was only the ambassador in the Syrian Embassy, who is well-known, and one junior employee who was no more than 160 cm tall. Therefore, where did the tall, dark person come from?

The sources continued: The official Iraqi media statement about the PLO said that it was discovered 5 months ago and that there was information that Syria is involved in it. If Syria was indeed plotting against Iraq, why did Iraq send plans for party and state unity and discuss unity plans with the Syrian command? The two commands held summit meetings only 2 months ago, after which President al-Bakr declared that "important steps on the road to unity have been achieved." How can such "important steps" on the road to unity be achieved while Iraq was aware that Syria was conspiring against it?

It is known that during those meetings agreement was reached on proposed constitutional unity between the two countries, while certain points on party unity were to be further discussed. A party committee was set up to settle these points.

The well-informed Syrian sources wondered: If Syria played a role in the conspiracy, why did the Iraqi command send a special message to Syria, which was carried by 'Adnan Husayn, about Al-Bakr's intention to resign just 1 day before the resignation was announced? Why did the command send the special message to Damascus with 'Adnan Husayn, who is accused of conspiring with Syria? The public and the press know that President al-Asad sent a congratulatory message with Khaddam to President Saddam Husayn immediately after it was announced that he was elected successor to President al-Bakr. At that time the new Iraqi president expressed his great satisfaction with the talks that were held between President al-Asad and 'Adnan Husayn. In the talks it was agreed to hold a summit meeting between the Iraqi and Syrian presidents early this month. In his talk with Khaddam, the Iraqi president stressed the importance of joint Syrian-Iraqi action in particular and Arab action in general.

When Khaddam went on a second visit to Baghdad, 3 days after the previous visit, he met with 'Izzat Ibrahim and handed him a written message from President Saddam Husayn categorically denying Syria's involvement in the conspiracy and calling for logical judgment.

The message said Syria's name should not be involved in a matter that has nothing to do with it and that no stands harmful to the national cause and Arab aspirations should be adopted on the basis of such allegations. This is because involving Syria would mean striking at the march of unity between the two countries, weakening the Arab confrontation front and preventing Iraq from effective participation in such confrontation.

The sources said: Despite the fact that Iraqi quarters leaked information accusing Syria in the plot, we continued to be desirous of going ahead with action for unity with Iraq. We believe that the real objective behind the conspiracy was to strike at unity between the two countries and to block the path to it.

Concluding, these sources said: In order to dot the i's, Syria suggested the setting up of a joint committee from both commands which would include security elements having full power to take the measures they deemed fit to investigate the aims of the conspiring bloc within the Iraqi command and the purpose of involving Syria as a supporter of such bloc. It also suggested, in case the first suggestion were not accepted, the setting up of a committee of non-Syrian and non-Iraqi Arabs to investigate this problem. The sources said they are very anxious to achieve three things:

1. To continue the unity process with Iraq and remove any obstacle on its path.
2. To affirm that no Syrian quarter is in any way involved in the conspiring bloc.
3. To prevent the Camp David parties and the enemies of the Arab nation from capturing such a major prize in striking at unity between Syria and Iraq and excluding Iraq from the scene of national confrontation.

ARAB TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION ISSUES STATEMENT ON SUDAN

JN131932 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 13 August--The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] has affirmed its support for the workers' and Sudanese people's upheavals, which are intended to overthrow the Numayri regime and to abort its attempt to separate Sudan from the Arab nation.

In a statement issued today, the confederation condemned the various kinds of suppression, terrorism and starvation practiced by the Numayri regime. The confederation also called on all the unionist, Arab democratic and international organizations to voice their support for the workers' and Sudanese people's upheavals and their denunciation of all the practices carried out by Sudan's dictatorial regime.

The statement says: The Sudanese masses' riots, which are manifested in the workers', students' and popular demonstrations that have prevailed in most of the Sudanese cities in condemnation of Numayri's regime, are expressions of the Arab Sudanese masses' revolutionary and noble spirit, which rejects the continuation of Numayri's regime and its pro-Egyptian policy, as well as the various kinds of suppression and terrorism that are practiced against the Sudanese working class and the national democratic forces in Sudan.

SAUDI ARABIA

'UKAZ SUPPORTS AFGHAN MUSLIM'S REVOLT AGAINST COMMUNISM

ID140807 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 7 Aug 79 p 1 ID

[Untitled editorial]

[Excerpts] The Muslim people's revolution in Kabul proves that communism is counter to human instinct and the nature of things. All the communist lies and falsehoods, as well as allegations about the achievement of equality and securing peoples' livelihood have been exposed. These falsehoods have been exposed even inside communist societies. The life of poverty, degradation and coercion that people live in those societies is the best evidence of this truth and of the fact that communist regimes have failed to translate their declared programs into reality. Indeed if it were not for the agricultural products and foodstuffs the capitalist countries export to the communist countries the latter would have perished from hunger.

Communism always forgets that religious and spiritual values are a shield against atheism and against subjugation and surrender to the injustice of communist principles. When Kabul and all Afghanistan rise against the regime of communist agents it is an expression of man's sound instinct that rejects coercion, exploitation and domination.

The more ferocious the regime's aggression becomes and the more it indulges in the use of planes and tanks and of the arms garrison that Moscow provides it with, the greater becomes the citizens' conviction of the justice of the cause they are defending and of their right to free life as decreed by their religion.

The Islamic jihad in Afghanistan is for a better life and in order to consolidate human values and principles, to reject atheism and domination and to uphold God's will regardless of weapons of destruction and communist terror. The Afghan citizen will triumph just as the advocates of right and seekers of divine justice have always triumphed.

UAE

MINISTER, PLO REPRESENTATIVE DISCUSS PALESTINE ISSUE

JN131035 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1030 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 August--UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah met at noon here today with PLO representative to the UAE Ribhi 'Awad.

During the meeting, they discussed relations between the UAE and PLO and the current Arab situation.

'Awad briefed the UAE minister on latest international developments in the Palestine issue.

YAR

DPRK MINISTER ARRIVES IN SAN'A' 13 AUG

JN131832 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The DPRK deputy foreign minister arrived in San'a' this afternoon leading a delegation on a 3-day visit to the YAR.

During his visit, the minister will hold talks with the officials on a number of issues that concern the two friendly states. Brother Ahmad Haidar, Foreign Ministry under secretary, and other Foreign Ministry officials met the DPRK delegation.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT MEETS WITH DOCTORS' REPRESENTATIVES

NC140607 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2330 GMT 13 Aug 79 NC

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat tonight met in Alexandria with the representatives of associations of doctors, dentists, pharmacists and veterinarians. This meeting was held within the framework of the meetings which the president is holding to learn citizens' views on the proposed constitutional amendments and to discuss housing and food problems.

GHALI CONFERS WITH SIERRA LEONE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER

NC131552 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali met today with the deputy foreign minister of Sierra Leone. They reviewed relations between the Arab Republic of Egypt and Sierra Leone and ways of bolstering them in various fields. They also discussed the results of the African summit conference held in Monrovia. They pointed out that all attempts to divide and polarize the continent could not harm African solidarity. They praised the conference's positive resolutions, particularly those pertaining to economic issues of concern to the states in the continent. In this regard, they affirmed the importance of the summit meeting, which is scheduled to be held in Lagos in the next few months to discuss economic questions.

The meeting also dealt with the preparations for the OAU summit in Sierra Leone. Dr Butrus Ghali expressed Egypt's readiness to contribute to anything which would lead to the success of this meeting.

Regarding the nonaligned states' conference to be held in Havana, it was agreed to work for the success of this conference. It was also agreed that it is important to safeguard the nonaligned movement from the attempts to make it deviate from its principles. The two men stressed the need to concentrate at this conference on solving problems through dialog and peaceful methods and to devote efforts to confronting the important problems facing the developing states, particularly those relating to the achievement of prosperity for their peoples.

AL-AHRAM REPORTS STUDY OF PROPOSALS FOR PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

NC140847 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0810 GMT 14 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 14 August--Report in today's issue of AL-AHRAM says that Egypt is seriously studying a report sent by the head of the Egyptian delegation at the United Nations, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, concerning the outcome of the current contacts at the United Nations in preparation for the UN meeting slated for 23 August and the proposals which might be submitted concerning the Palestinian peoples' rights.

AL-AHRAM says that Egypt wants to participate in the UN Security Council meetings, because every UN member state has a right to request participation in these meetings if it can help the UN Security Council in its work.

AL-AHRAM also reports that the minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, is slated to visit New York on 22 August en route to Havana and that Dr Ghali will stop over at the United Nations for 48 hours to meet the Egyptian delegation there.

AL-AKHBAR COMMENTS ON SADDAM HUSAYN'S MESSAGE TO BREZHNEV

NC140920 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0704 GMT 14 Aug 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 14 August--The newspaper AL-AKHBAR comments today on the message Iraqi President Saddam Husayn sent to Soviet Leader Leonid Brezhnev. In the message Saddam Husayn deals with the deterioration of the situation in the Arab area.

The paper says that Saddam Husayn had written this message after he shed the blood of communists in the streets of Baghdad, executed them by firing squad for the so-called coup attempt, and after he had adopted an anti-Soviet policy by concluding arms deals with France and resuming his relations with Britain.

The paper outlines that the Iraqi president has accused the communists of being behind the coup and has, therefore, executed several of them and imprisoned many others. After everything Saddam Husayn has done, what is the purpose of his message to Brezhnev; is he sincere in what he told Brezhnev; and is he confident that Brezhnev will accept what he told him?

The paper says that it appears that Saddam Husayn wanted to follow a crafty policy while involved in planning coups and plots. The purpose of his message is to seek the Soviets' friendship and their opinion on how to tackle the situation in the Arab area. However, does Saddam Husayn think Brezhnev is this naive and inattentive? This is the same method which Al-Asad had adopted with Saddam Husayn--smiling to his face while sticking a dagger in his back. Would such a naive attempt succeed as happened in the first attempt?

The paper adds that this message affirms that the policy of the Tikrite Ba'th is based primarily on hypocrisy, as well as on a combination of hypocrisy and naivete. Saddam Husayn kneels at the feet of the United States and addresses messages to the Soviet Union. He then believes that he has succeeded in deceiving the world while the only person he is deceiving is himself.

AL-AKHBAR says that it seems that Saddam Husayn is unbalanced and restless in view of the ugly deeds he committed. He is trying to play all the ropes, but this is an insecure policy which usually leads to an inevitable end.

Noting the Iraqi president's allegations and claims that the deteriorating situation in the Arab area is due to the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the paper asks if what Saddam claims is responsible for what happened between him and 'Alawite al-Asad, the collapsing relations between Syria and Iraq, the ugly actions committed against the Shi'ites in Iraq and the Sunnites in Syria, the fragmentation and collapse of the rejection groups and for the bullet fired at the Iraqi ambassador in Beirut yesterday. The paper asks if the peace agreement and those seeking the peace are responsible for all that.

AL-AKHBAR says that such stupidity has no limit and it is regrettable and painful that this stupidity dominates the thinking of the Tikrite and 'Alawite Ba'thists and all those affiliated with this group, which has been a source of ordeal and calamity to the Arab nation. It appears that the disappearance of this group is not far off.

PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN SENDS LETTER TO BREZHNEV

JN131039 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0955 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 August--President Saddam Husayn has called on countries friendly to the Arabs to support the basic course of action defined by the Baghdad summit conference. He added: At the Baghdad summit conference, the Arabs laid down a high-level plan to deal with the situation in the Arab area.

This is contained in a letter President Saddam Husayn sent to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev on the continuing deterioration of the situation in the Arab area as a result of the Egyptian-Zionist peace treaty, the U.S. position in support of this treaty, and repeated Zionist aggressions, particularly the recent aggressions against southern Lebanon. The letter explained the dangers of the U.S.-Egyptian-Zionist agreement, and the threats it posed to the Arab nation's and Palestinian people's interests and legitimate rights.

President Saddam Husayn stressed that the agreement's basic objective is to freeze one of the most important Arab fronts in order to enable the Zionist enemy to act freely on the other fronts.

In conclusion, President Saddam Husayn pointed out the EEC role on international issues in general and the Palestinian cause in particular. He added that the efforts of the EEC countries should be directed against the aggressive Zionist entity.

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION PAYS VISIT TO MOSCOW

LD130947 Baghdad ATH-THAWRAH in Arabic 5 Aug 79 pp 1, 7 LD

[Special dispatch: "Soviet Official Greet's President Saddam Husayn"]

[Excerpts] Moscow--Mr Bally Yazkuliye, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, has greeted President Saddam Husayn, the party and revolution leadership in Iraq and expressed appreciation of the current developments in Iraq toward the building of an advanced society. He said: We will convey your greetings and your leadership's greetings to Comrade Brezhnev and the members of the Politburo, the CPSU Central Committee and the Supreme Soviet. Yesterday afternoon, Bally Yazkuliye received the Iraqi-Soviet friendship delegation on its return from a visit to Belorussia.

Subhi 'Ali al-Khalaf, who took over the delegation's leadership following the departure of Sa'd Qasim Hammudi, delivered a speech in the Kremlin meeting hall on behalf of the delegation members accompanying him. He lauded the success of the Iraqi-Soviet friendship days, affirming that the ties of friendship between Iraq and the Soviet Union have developed substantially since the 17 July 1968 revolution under the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party's leadership and that the friendship and cooperation treaty which was signed on 9 May 1972 has opened wide vistas for continued cooperation.

The deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium congratulated the Iraqi comrades on the anniversary of the 1958 and 1968 revolutions, which coincided with the Iraqi-Soviet friendship days. He affirmed that common struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction always brings us together.

The meeting lasted about 1 hour and gifts were exchanged between the two sides.

PLO'S AL-FAHUM ARRIVES IN AMMAN, MEETS PNC OFFICIALS

JN140931 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 14 Aug 79 p 20 JN

[Text] Amman--Palestine National Council [PNC] Chairman Khalid al-Fahum arrived in Amman yesterday on a visit to Jordan that will last several days. Yesterday evening, Al-Fahum met with the PNC members residing in Jordan and the staff of the Amman PLO office. During the 2-hour meeting, discussion revolved around the general political situation bearing on the Palestinian issue on both the international and Arab levels, as well as issues discussed by the recent PLO Central Council meeting in Damascus.

BEIRUT PAPER REPORTS RELATIONS WITH PALESTINIANS TENSE

NC131405 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1350 GMT 13 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, 13 August--The Beirut daily AS-SAFIR reports today that it has been reiterated that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has postponed his visit to Amman because of tense relations with the Jordanian Government. The paper adds that Khalid al-Fahum, the chairman of the Palestine National Council, has gone to Amman to settle this matter. The PLO is resentful because the Jordanian authorities have not implemented the provisions of one of the agreements which Yasir 'Arafat and King Husayn concluded when they met in Al-Mafraq, Jordan, last March. AS-SAFIR says that the Jordanian Government has lifted the restrictions on the issuance of Jordanian passports to its Palestinian citizens who might have a connection with the Fedayeen movement and that it is releasing the Palestinian prisoners.

AD-DUSTUR CRITICIZES AS-SADAT'S CALL FOR ARAB UNITY

JN130910 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "What Initiative, Mr President?" AD-DUSTUR says: In his speech to Egyptian trade unions yesterday, President as-Sadat coupled his readiness to take an initiative that will restore Arab solidarity with a violent attack against all the Arab kings and presidents who rejected his peace treaty with Israel. By doing so As-Sadat apparently wants the Arab leaders to reject this call for an initiative, which does not contain the minimum of sincerity and serious intention and lacks good manners. It is now clear that As-Sadat's objective is to justify his pan-Arab [wawmiyah] sin by driving a wedge between the Arab people and Egyptian people and by holding the Arabs responsible for starving the Egyptian people. The Egyptian people will never believe that the Arab people are responsible for their starvation. The Arab countries stood beside Egypt in times of war and peace. Also, the Arab countries, in their first conference in Baghdad, decided to offer generous aid to Egypt on the condition that As-Sadat abandon his plan to sell the pan-Arab [qawmiyah] cause to Israel. As-Sadat rejected this offer at the time under the pretext that Egypt's dignity was not for sale. However, As-Sadat who is concerned about Egypt's dignity did not find it wrong to ask for help from the United States, the FRG and Japan.

His proposal now, after all that has taken place, about Arab solidarity and his readiness to take the initiative to restore unity to the Arab ranks is only political acrobatics. The paper concludes: First As-Sadat's deviation must be corrected and Egypt must return to the Arab fold, then we will have something to say about the matter.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS ATTACK ON IRAQI AMBASSADOR

NC131022 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 13 Aug 79 NC

[Text] At about 0900 today, unknown persons fired an RPG projectile and bursts of gun fire at the car of the Iraqi ambassador to Lebanon, 'Abd al-Husayn Hasan. The ambassador, who was slightly wounded in the back and foot, has been taken to Beirut hospital along with his aide and driver, who were also wounded. The Iraqi ambassador left his residence in the morning for the embassy in Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda. On approaching the Al-Awza'i area, about 100 meters from the embassy, unknown persons fired an RPG projectile from the Ar-Rumul ad-Dakhiliyah area and bursts of machinegun fire, wounding the ambassador, his aide and driver. The car was destroyed. The Iraqi ambassador was immediately taken to Beirut hospital where he was given first aid treatment. He is still there receiving treatment together with his aides. The internal security forces and the Arab Deterrent Forces have cordoned off the area of the incident and an investigation to find the attackers is underway.

'Arafat, Others Visit Ambassador

JN140611 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 14 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has visited Iraqi Ambassador in Beirut 'Abd al-Husayn Hasan to be reassured about his health in the aftermath of the attack on the ambassador yesterday morning while he was going from his home to the embassy. Brother Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department and brother Abu Hatim, official in charge of foreign relations in the Fatah movement, also visited the ambassador, as did representatives of the President of the Lebanese Republic, the prime minister, delegations of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and political personalities in Lebanon to be reassured about the ambassador's health.

ISRAELI ARTILLERY SHELLS AREAS IN SOUTH, TYRE

NC131834 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The situation was very tense in the south today. Israeli long-range artillery today violently shelled An-Nabatiyah area, particularly the town of An-Nabatiyah, Arnun Fortress, Habbush, Kafr Rumman, Kafr Tibnit, Dayr az-Zahrani, Al-'Ayshiyah, Al-Jarmaq and Ar-Rayhan Woods, 155-mm shells fell on the main road linking An-Nabatiyah and Az-Zahrani areas. Heavy damage was caused in these areas as a result of the shelling, which continued from 0900 until 1230.

The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY reporter in the south reported this evening that at 1715 today Israeli artillery shelled several areas in the town of Tyre and vicinity. Some shells fell in the harbor, Ar-Raml, Al-Buss and residential areas. The shelling stopped at 1800. Several persons were wounded and property sustained heavy damage.

According to information received from the south, border strip forces patrols last night opened sniper fire from their position in Rashaf on the town of Haris and the main road linking it with Tibnin.

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT CEAUSESCU ARRIVES FOR VISIT

JN131504 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpts] Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife arrived in Damascus at 1200 today on a friendly 5-day visit to Syria. President al-Asad and his wife received the Romanian President and his wife at Damascus airport. When the Romanian President descended from the plane President al-Asad embraced him, while a 21-gun salute welcomed the visiting president. At the ramp, the Romanian President was met by comrade Assistant Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party 'Abdallah al-Ahmar; Prime Minister 'Ali al-Halabi, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Minister of State for Presidential Affairs Adib Milhim, the Syrian ambassador in Bucharest and by the Romanian ambassador in Damascus.

The two presidents walked to the platform and the Romanian and Syrian national anthems were played. The two presidents then reviewed the national guard. The Romanian President shook hands with People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud Hadid, Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command Jabir Bajbuj, comrade members of the National and Regional Commands, the prime minister's deputies, ministers and members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps in Damascus.

President Ceausescu is accompanied by a delegation including Georghe Oprea, RCP Central Committee Executive Political Committee member and first deputy prime minister of the government; Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs; Ion M. Nicolae, first deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Constantin Mattei, presidential adviser: (Anne Khorbo), chief of the Directorate for Land Improvement in the Ministry of Industry and Food Industry [title as received]; and (Adiryoun Steta), deputy minister of the chemical industry.

Al-Asad Banquet

JN132011 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--President Hafiz al-Asad and his wife held a banquet tonight in honor of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife. The banquet was attended by comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party; Mahmud Hadid, speaker of the People's Assembly; Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi, prime minister; Comrade Muhammad Jabir Bajbuj, assistant secretary of the Regional Command; comrade members of the National and Regional Commands and ministers. The Banquet was attended on the Romanian side by the delegation accompanying Comrade President Ceausescu.

Al-Asad Speech

JN132216 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Speech by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at banquet held in Damascus on 13 August in honor of visiting Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu--read by announcer]

[Text] Esteemed President Nicolae Ceausescu, dear Romanian friends, ladies and gentlemen: In the name of our people and party, I welcome you, dear friend President Ceausescu, your wife and the members of the Romanian Delegation. We welcome in your person, Mr President, a prominent leader of the struggle of the friendly Romanian people.

We were glad, during our visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania, to become acquainted with the important achievements made by the Romanian people in different walks of life under your leadership. These achievements, which have won over our administration, indicated the Romanian people's ability to make continuous progress and achieve further successes in all fields.

Your first visit to our country in February 1974 marked the beginning of a phase of fruitful cooperation between our two countries. This cooperation was expressed in our direct contacts and in the meetings that took place between the leaderships of our two parties, the members of our two governments and the representatives of the popular organizations in our two countries. During the past 5 years, our two countries have been linked by a number of agreements on cooperation in the party, cultural, information, industrial and economic fields. We established Syrian-Romanian relations on the bases of friendship, understanding and mutual respect.

Today, we can express complete satisfaction with what has been achieved since we began this phase of cooperation. We can also express our desire that this cooperation continue and expand for mutual well-being, in the interest of our peoples and to allow us to apply the principles and achieve the objectives we pledged in the joint statements issued after our various meetings. I am confident that your present visit will greatly contribute toward strengthening the ties of friendship and cooperation between the Syrian Arab Republic and the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Mr President, the explosive Middle East situation was one of the main topics we discussed and on which we exchanged views in all our previous meetings. From those discussions you have learned our position on the Israeli aggression against Arab territory and rights and on the achievement of just and comprehensive peace. You have been reassured of our sincere efforts aimed at achieving this peace on the sound and clear bases upheld by the international community and set out in the UN resolutions. Foremost of these bases is Israel's complete withdrawal from all the Arab territories it occupied in its 1967 aggression and the acknowledgement of the Palestinian Arab people's inalienable rights, including the right to determine their own destiny and to establish their state in their own homeland.

We have repeatedly confirmed these matters in our joint statements. You know that toward the end of 1973 as a result of the October liberation war, a situation was created that allowed for a collective move toward just and comprehensive peace. This move was indeed begun and the whole world pinned its hopes on it and wished it success. Israel's intransigent stands were the obstacle to this success. However, these stands faced international unanimity on the bases of peace as we understand them. The world, represented by the various countries and the United Nations, understands that just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East is essential for world peace.

However, the United States slowly and gradually moved away from this collective move and resorted to unilateral action, involving the As-Sadat regime in Egypt. With its biased attitude and its military, economic and political support, the United States encouraged Israel to continue in its intransigence. Thus we found ourselves in a situation where the United States assumed the role of the world and the United Nations and the As-Sadat regime assumed the role of the whole Arab world. The United States [flouted] UN resolutions and the Egyptian Regime [flouted] Arab pacts, resolutions and agreements.

The outcome of this U.S.-Egyptian activity, with the cooperation of Israel, was the Camp David agreements and the capitulatory treaty that the As-Sadat regime signed with Israel. The Camp David partners are trying to mislead the world by claiming that they are working for peace. They misuse the word peace to deceive peace-loving peoples.

But what kind of peace is this when those who advocate it insist on depriving the Palestinian Arab people of their rights and on keeping them subjected to continual occupation on the pretext of so-called self-rule?

What kind of peace is this that encourages the continued occupation of Arab territories, from which Israel is refusing to withdraw? Indeed, Israel is insisting on considering these territories a part of itself and is continuing to build settlements in them. What kind of peace is this that leads to daily criminal Israeli aggressions using U.S. weapons, spreading death and destruction in Palestinian refugee camps and Lebanese towns and villages?

What kind of peace is this that is accompanied by a continual threat of aggression against the Arab oil-producing countries, in order to occupy their oilfields and gain control over their national resources?

The maximum that the Camp David parties have achieved and could achieve is to consolidate the capitulation of As-Sadat's regime by this separate peace, which takes from Egypt the factors of its strength and leaves it at the mercy of the two other, stronger parties in the Camp David accords.

Egypt's basic strength is in its Arab affiliation, in its Arab nation. As-Sadat's regime has caused it to dissociate itself from the Arab nation and has tied it to the United States, which is committed to guaranteeing Israel's military superiority in all circumstances. The United States is committed to providing secure borders for Israel without providing secure borders for the Arabs, who have always been victims of successive Israeli aggressions. The United States is committed to causing everything that Israel does not want to fail. It is committed to its refusal to embark on any move or proposal without prior agreement from Israel. It is committed to its refusal to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to establish an independent state.

Thus you can imagine what it means when the United States is a full partner in the talks that As-Sadat's regime has joined--talks that have isolated Egypt from the Arab homeland and from the sincere forces who are seeking to achieve a just peace in this area--and that have excluded the United Nations from the efforts for peace.

We ask: What is the United Nations for if it is prevented from carrying out its role of defending the rights of peoples, if its resolutions on peace in one of the most important regions in the world (?are not respected) and if one state should unilaterally take on the role of the world organization? We affirm that the United Nations is the body that is qualified to sponsor and follow up on the efforts for peace and to lead these efforts to the kind of positive result to which the world's peoples aspire. We support every effort whose purpose is to strengthen the UN role and to increase the effectiveness of its work.

At the same time, we affirm that Europe, in view of its neighborliness and mutual interests, has a positive and effective role to play in the achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Mr President, just as we are working for peace in our area, we support peace in all parts of the world. For world peace to be achieved, efforts for total disarmament and the elimination of foreign military bases must be continued. We are for the establishment of a just economic order that protects the rights of peoples to (?build) their future and to determine their destination freely and in accordance with their national interests.

We stress the need to eliminate all manifestations of hegemony and persecution, including imperialism, neocolonialism and all forms of racism. In this context, we fully support the struggle of the peoples of southern Africa for their freedom and independence and their efforts to get rid of the racist regimes that persecute them.

We will be attending the forthcoming nonaligned summit conference in Havana determined to contribute positively and effectively to its success and to strengthen the principles of the nonaligned movement and its important role in finding just solutions to the problems that the world is facing. Syria, as a founder country that has taken part in the movement's activities since its inception, stresses the need to foil any attempt to undermine the movement and depart from its principles.

Mr President, I am confident that our talks during your present visit will consolidate the firm bases of friendship and cooperation between our two countries that we established in our past meetings.

Finally, I salute friend President Nicolae Ceausescu and wish him good health and happiness. I salute our Romanian friends and wish them well. I salute the friendly Romanian people and wish them continued progress and prosperity. I salute Syrian Arab-Romanian friendship and wish it further progress. Peace be upon you.

ROMANIAN REPORTAGE ON CEAUSESCU VISIT

For Romanian reportage on President Nicolae Ceausescu's visit to Syria, see the 13 August Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ALGERIA

EL MOUDJAHID URGES RABAT TO ABANDON 'RETROGRADE' POLICY

LD131359 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 7 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[B. Amazit article: "Appointment With Peace"]

[Text] Mauritania and Saharans agreed to keep their appointment with peace at the Algiers meeting. As in the case of Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, our capital again became a special place where freedom, wisdom and reason prevailed. In accordance with a final peace agreement, after three and a half years of painful and deadly fratricide, fighting, Mauritania and the POLISARIO Front have silenced the din of arms forever. Concord, for which all peace-loving and justice-loving forces hoped, has been restored between two fraternal peoples who had been driven to killing one another by the ambition of certain people. The Saharan and Mauritanian peoples never wanted to wage war but were forced to wage it and, had it not been for the expansionism of certain politicians whom history will remember as people's tormentors, all blood swallowed by the burning sands of the desert night have been saved. However, as a new leaf in the relations of these two peoples is being turned, it is more appropriate to look toward the future rather than to twist a knife, sullied by the authors of this crime, in a still open wound. This was the crime of wanting to prevent people from leading a free life and sovereignly determining their own future, the crime of forcing upon them an unjust colonial-type war at a time when the process of decolonization has almost been completed. The people whose existence was being challenged, owe their victory mainly to their own tenacity and their determination to achieve victory and insure triumph for their cause which they have placed above everything else. The Saharan people's victory is also a victory for all those who have believed in their final victory and the soundness of their cause.

Mauritania has finally realized that it is impossible to stifle a national fact just by force of arms. As a result of its decision to cease to be Rabat's accomplice in the attempt to deny the Saharan people their very existence as a nation and as a people distinct from other peoples in the region, Nouakchott has joined the camp of the majority of nations who have also recognized the West Saharan people's right to determine their own future and achieve the objectives in whose pursuance they have sacrificed the best they had. Furthermore, the Algiers agreement reveals the true nature of the agreement signed in Madrid 4 years ago which has now become invalid since two of the signatories no longer recognize it. I refer to Spain, which has recognized that the Saharan people formerly under its administration have the right to self-determination in accordance with UN and OAU resolutions, and to Mauritania, which has stated that it "neither has nor will have any territorial claims with respect to West Sahara" and that it undertakes to "strictly abide by the UN Charter's principles pertaining to peoples rights to self-determination and to the inviolability of borders inherited from colonial powers." This has rendered the tripartite Madrid agreement null and void and only Morocco continues to quote it. Can it be that the Royal Palace's legal advisers are dim-witted enough to continue to refer to an agreement denounced by the other signatories? However, confronted with a defeat which it has suffered at all levels, Rabat continues to kick over the traces, and, after mentioning "the right of pursuit" and "the right of preemption," Morocco has returned to the charge by openly threatening Mauritania with another "green march."

Is the Saharan territory vacant and have the losses daily suffered by the Royal Armed Forces been inflicted by some ghosts? Boucetta has recently called on the "destitute" to "rise" with a view to participating in a new crusade which is to move internationally recognized Moroccan borders a little further south. How far will the regime's ambitions go? When will an expansionist monarchy's fancies come to an end? In any case, it is hardly probable that all the unfortunates to whom the king promises a kind of "happy valley" in the sands of the desert will again follow those who have deceived them in the past.

By persisting in its retrograde policy and its unbounded expansionism, Rabat is courting disaster. Will the few allies whom it still has in the world continue to support it in absurdities carried to such extremes?

Prerequisites for restoration of peace throughout the region have now been created. Reason and common sense should persuade the Moroccan monarchy to join this irreversible process. Any other venture will merely imperil that monarchy itself.

ASH-SHA'B COMMENTS ON MAURITANIA-POLISARIO AGREEMENT

LD131515 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 7 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[Editorial: "The Peace That Rabat Fears"]

[Text] The African Continent and the international circles supporting the peoples' right to freedom and independence have received with satisfaction the peace agreement between Mauritania and the POLISARIO Front.

Algeria, which has sponsored the positively successful negotiations, can only share this satisfaction. It hails the concluded agreement as a decisive step toward the restoration of calm and detente in our area so that our peoples will continue the development march under the banner of brotherhood and neighborliness.

Such a step falls within Algeria's well-known principled stand, namely to continue to insure that the Arab brothers lay aside peripheral problems so that they can confront two principal enemies--Zionism and backwardness.

In the east Algeria has already confirmed its firm adherence to this line; its mediation between Nouakchott and the POLISARIO is only evidence of this. We would like to take this opportunity to assert to our Maghreb brothers that Algeria is ready to mediate between them and the Saharan rebels, despite the fact that the problem is one between Rabat and the Saharan people against whom aggression has been committed.

The international community has clearly refused to go along with Rabat which for more than 4 years has been trying to convince the world of biased views on the problem that forcibly involve Algeria.

Although the Moroccan throne was not convinced by the consultative opinion of the International Court of Justice, the recent Monrovia decision and Mauritania's recognition of the Saharan people's right to self-determination represent irrefutable evidence--evidence that only one arrogant party is rejecting.

Therefore, the throne's attempts in this regard have failed and the whole world has distinguished between right and wrong.

It is up to the royalist regime to draw conclusions from this change and to use its political intelligence to face the situation with wisdom and perception as well as in the interest of stability and peace in our great Arab Maghreb.

However, the preliminary reaction of the Moroccan press to the peace agreement does not call for optimism in view of its hysterical attitude and insistence upon blaming Algeria for the political and military defeats which the royalist regime is suffering. It is indeed a crime against brotherhood and peaceful coexistence among peoples that Hassan II's trumpets should go on inciting the brotherly Moroccan people against Algeria.

But has the ostrich's head-in-the-sand policy ever succeeded? Have those who fear peace ever gained anything but a feeling of remorse?

The policy of gambling with peace in order to cover up purely internal problems will not last for long. The fate of those who follow such policy is the same as that of those who try to jump over the fire and face the risk of falling back into it at any time. The time will definitely come when the Moroccan people will awaken in order to call to account those people who are still tampering with its higher interests.

LIBYA

U.S. POSITION ON TERRITORIAL WATERS CRITICIZED

LD131539 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The American imperialist administration believes that because America has fleets in remote seas, naval forces in the international waters of most seas and oceans, the atom and the nuclear terror deterrent, along with its wealth and its entrenched position in many places throughout the world, it is above international law, the laws of other countries, and above any consideration for the national security of any people on earth.

In the comfort of foolish overconfidence and arrogant defiance, imperialism today inaugurates a new colonialist era characterized by attempts to retrace the territorial waters of all states on the globe, thus challenging the international community, the United Nations and all international organizations and laws and ignoring the requirements of the national, economic and political security of all states on earth.

Reports that the heinous American imperialist administration warns that it will not respect the will of the states which have extended their territorial waters to 12 kms and that it will recognise only 3 kms directly clash with the laws and proclamations of many states in the world. Under these laws and proclamations, international waters have been extended to beyond 3 kms. This means that America, has, indeed, declared war on the world and that the entire world should now unite in self-defense and cut off the American hand, smash the over-confident American imperialist brain and rout out this heinous diabolical mentality.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya has announced that the waters of the Gulf of Sidra were fully Arab waters, that the entire Gulf of Sidra was a Libyan gulf and that the Arab Libyan territorial waters extend to 12 miles.

When the Jamahiriya made this proclamation, it was taking into account the requirements of its national security. The Jamahiriya had then the means of protecting these waters and of firmly defending them.

Today, the striking might of the Jamahiriya has increased manyfold and it is now capable of defending any drop of water and grain of sand belonging to the Arab Libyan people. This is a fact no one can argue about. The Jamahiriya can defend all its rights and it can inflict defeat, humiliation and disgrace on any force trying to commit aggression against the Libyan people. We think that the lesson given by the resistance of our unarmed people in the face of the Italian fascist invasion remains and that the American destroyer Philadelphia still constitutes a proof of the disgrace of American aggression. We believe that America knows that the Libyan people today are not the unarmed people resisting Italy, defeating it and throwing its flags into the mud.

The Arab Libyan people today have sharp claws, striking means of war and the faith to turn America--in their eyes--into a cobweb tiger. America is completely devoid of human ideals, principles and values. From the very beginning, America was a bloody state, built on the bodies of the original legitimate inhabitants of the American Continent. This bloody mentality continues to rule the minds of the American imperialists. This mentality has always constituted a disease that no drug on earth could cure. Now it is mankind's duty to uproot this disease.

The Arab Libyan people will firmly and vigorously defend their territories, their waters. They constitute a free people, capable of fixing their territorial waters as they deem fit, proceeding from the requirements of their security.

America thinks that muscle-flexing will intimidate the people of the Jamahiriya and will distract it from its complete support for the national cause of the Arab nation in Palestine. Disgrace on America! Its schemes will fail! America will taste disappointment and its arrogance will be broken by the struggling peoples who have faith in their right.

AT-TURAYKI LEAVES FOR LAGOS MEETING ON CHAD

LD131800 Tripoli JANA in English 1708 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The foreign secretary, Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, left Tripoli for Lagos this morning at the head of a Libyan Arab delegation to participate in the Chad national reconciliation conference which started today.

The convening of this conference comes in response to a call made during the Organisation for African Unity's recent summit meeting.

The three-day reconciliation conference is being attended by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, The Sudan, Cameroon, the Central African Empire, Senegal, the Ivory Coast, Benin, not to mention also all political factions in Chad.

MAURITANIA

MOROCCAN OCCUPATION OF DAKHLA PROTESTED

LD140214 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] In an address to the Mauritanian people and the army, Lt Col Khouna Ould Heydalla, the first deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and prime minister of Mauritania, today said that the Military Committee for National Salvation has adopted the following measures:

1. Mauritania regards the forcible occupation of Dakhla by Moroccan forces as aggression against the provisional Mauritanian administration of the region and protests this aggression.
2. The government, in the face of this situation, is no longer able to carry out its responsibility toward Tiris el Gharbia.
3. In order to provide the necessary conditions for the establishment of genuine peace, the government has decided on final withdrawal from the region starting on 15 August 1979, and declares that it no longer has any territorial claims in this region.
4. The government will convey its decision to all parties concerned in the Saharan question.
5. The government calls on international organizations, particularly the United Nations and the OAU to fulfill their responsibilities.
6. The government calls on Morocco to withdraw its forces immediately from Mauritanian territory.
7. The government appeals to the international community, particularly friendly states, to help it defend its independence and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders.

MOROCCO

DETAILS OF REINFORCEMENT OF DAKHLA REPORTED

LD140926 Paris Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 14 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Sahara--Mauritania has denounced Morocco's forceful step but is getting out of it. In the Western Sahara, the desert war has, perhaps, already begun. At any rate, the Rabat government is making active preparations for it. This is what Alain Menargues has been able to see on the spot:

[Menargues--begin recording] Reinforcements--1,500 men--have been taken in C-130 aircraft to Dakhla thereby doubling the Moroccan units that have been protecting the small town since 1976. The Moroccan forces have also occupied the rest of this area without a shot being fired. This occupation consists mainly in controlling the few tracks that run across the desert and, of course, the main routes. Garrisons have also been set up in the only two existing oases: At Ausert in the center and Tichla in the south of Tiris.

In the next few hours will come the redeployment of the some 6,000 Moroccan soldiers, who hitherto constituted the military aid to Mauritania and whose earliest departure had been demanded by Nouakchott.

The Mauritians are leaving this region. The families of the 400 soldiers stationed at Dakhla have already left on board Buffalo aircraft. At the moment the last Mauritanian soldiers have finished packing their bags in this township of Dakhla, the heads of the nine tribes of Rio de Oro 1,400 km from there will pledge their allegiance to the king of Morocco. [end recording]

LE MONDE ON 'REALISTIC' REACTION TO SAHARAN DEVELOPMENTS

LD131319 Paris LE MONDE in French 12-13 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[Editorial: "Realism"]

[Text] The Mauritanian Government leader could obviously not expect to be welcomed with open arms when he asked to be received in Rabat a few days after concluding a "definitive" peace with the POLISARIO. Visibly practicing apparent impassiveness while swallowing bitter pills, the Moroccans, in the words of their foreign minister, think that their guest has "broken solemn promises."

To give vent to their bitterness and, possibly, to express their hopes for the advent of a new team in Nouakchott--which would be of more consequence--the Moroccans allowed a dissident Mauritanian Army officer accused of "embezzlement" by his government to call on his compatriots--in the Moroccan capital and on the same day as the Mauritanian visit--to revolt against the "capitulation of irresponsible leaders who have betrayed their alliances."

However, despite this serious incident which caused the hurried departure of the Mauritanian delegation, the two sides agreed to maintain their cooperation and Morocco noted Mauritania's withdrawal from the conflict. Morocco had already withdrawn its troops from its former ally's territory without waiting to be asked. For his part the Nouakchott prime minister repeatedly maintained that his attitude did not imply any hostility toward his "Moroccan brothers." Hassan II, who is too wise to fight against a fait accompli, resigned himself to the inevitable without limiting his own freedom of action with regard to the "defense of the kingdom's rights and territorial integrity by every available means."

At the same time, the big demonstrations of allegiance to the Moroccan sovereign staged in the capital of Tiris el Gharbia--the part of the West Sahara given to Mauritania which it is now giving up--show the Moroccan desire to take advantage of the population's support and exercise the "right of preemption" which the Rabat press is constantly justifying.

By making the best of the Mauritanian defection and even promising to remain on good terms with its former ally, Morocco is showing skill and realism. Logically, this attitude seems to indicate that Hassan II will not try to provoke the "3-day war" with its Algerian neighbor, which, according to a theory formerly advocated by Mr Kissinger, would enable it to actively solve an apparently insoluble problem. However, aside from the danger of a pinpoint operation "escalating" there is in the final analysis reason to question the strength of the Moroccan Army whose exasperation and desire to fight are bound to have been increased by the Mauritanian "abandonment."

On the diplomatic plane, one theoretical possible solution--namely the emergence of a kind of federal Mauritanian-Saharan state accepted by the POLISARIO for want of an alternative--is now out of the question.

The referendum advocated by the OAU would be very difficult to implement and Rabat refuses a priori to organize such a referendum in a territory whose "Moroccan nature" is in its view not negotiable.

Indeed the need for imagination does not only apply to Hassan II. Algiers, which is avoiding any triumphalism, Paris and Washington, which have the means of making Rabat heed them, and even some African heads of state, especially Mr Senghor and Malian President Moussa Traore, who has just been received at the Elysee, have an important role to play in solving a crisis which will have to end in a compromise.

U.S. CONGRESSMAN SOLARZ VISITS DAKHLA 13 AUG

LD132332 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Stephen Solarz, the democratic member for New York in the House of Representatives, and head of the Africa subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, yesterday visited Dakhla following the raising of the Moroccan flag there. He was warmly received by the crowds, who waved national flags and pictures of King Hassan II, and cheered the savior of the Sahara and the unifier of the homeland.

The U.S. congressman made contacts with the people, who confirmed their desire to belong to Morocco and their age-old Moroccan nature. They expressed their total rejection of any attempt to slight their honor as Moroccan citizens. The American representative also visited Uyun, where he saw the governor and other officials.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI ADDRESSES NATION 13 AUG

JN140034 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1955 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 18 August--The following is the text of the speech President Ja'far Numayri delivered during his meeting with the people this evening:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brother citizens, free revolutionaries, I greet your victorious 25 May revolution. Greetings. Our meeting today is one [word indistinct] within the course of the meetings of confrontation that I began a few days ago with the political organization. This is not a confrontation of the political action that has been chosen by our people, nor is it against the alliance (?stipulated) in the Constitution. Rather, it is a confrontation against the negative aspects and shortcomings, for the purpose of wiping them out. This is a valiant confrontation against [word indistinct]. It is a part of our traditions, values and the teachings of our noble Islamic religion.

Brothers: You know me as a person who does not hide, justify or ignore deviation. I am the first to point my finger at deviation and to warn against its repercussions, as the initial step preceding the decisive action and decisions necessary to rectify and correct it. This has been and will continue to be my way with you, God willing, despite [words indistinct] and those who are lying in wait against the revolution believed that (?this) confrontation could be a gap to be exploited by the enemies of Sudan's unity, progress and dignity. However, I believe that evading the confrontation of a mistake is a sin and that ignoring shortcomings is a crime.

The honor of citizenship, in addition to the responsibility of leadership, requires a valiant confrontation with everything that might obstruct our march along the path of building the one homeland and the one nation.

I have shouldered the responsibility of the leadership of this nation at a time when our land, as you know, was divided by fratricide in the south and when our people were dismembered by sects, blocs and parties, whose goals were to divide the one homeland into statelets and to divide the one people into peoples fighting each other as a result of different customs, religion and culture.

The one accomplishment of which this revolution is proud is not the projects that have been implemented, or the services that have been rendered, or the roads that have been constructed or the hopes for a better future. It is what this revolution had achieved for you; namely, a homeland that has been united for the first time in its contemporary history.

It is an accomplishment we have achieved by patience, fighting, suffering and steadfastness. For the sake of this accomplishment we suffered with you, with problems you know about and with others you do not know about. I faced internal conspiracies; I faced economic siege; I faced external conspiracies, which are still going on until this very moment and whose aim will always be the fragmentation of this country. I will always be prepared and alert to fight until death so that Sudan does not return to its past--divided and disintegrated. For the sake of this precious goal alone, I, Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, will not hesitate to publicly confront mistakes wherever they are, and shortcomings whatever their causes, and however hard some people have tried to exploit these shortcomings in order to undermine the revolution, indeed, in order to conspire against us.

I am shouldering the responsibility of leading a country that is not only the size of a continent in area, but also has the problems of a continent--the problems of backwardness, the problems of development, the problems of modernization, the problems of borders, the problems of international conflicts around it, conflicts [words indistinct] infiltrate into the country, problems of world inflation, problems of low production, problems of increased consumption, problems of the emigration of qualified people, problems of immigrants into the country, problems of overcrowding in the cities, problems of emigration from rural areas. Despite of all this, [words indistinct] government by institutions and protecting these institutions from deviation and from errors of practice. This is because these institutions are the only safeguard for the continued unity of this homeland and of this nation.

There are the problems of social development and the deviation of some citizens, the problems of modern education, problems and problems, innumerable problems about which you know more than I. For this reason, we had the confrontation meeting within the political organization. It was a meeting in which I set out to diagnose the negative aspects of our practices in a discussion that I did not want to be confined to the country's leadership [word indistinct]. I wanted the discussion to include the entire Sudanese nation.

I sought to raise the level of work and workers. This put us in the forefront of nations in terms of raising the technical and intellectual abilities of workers, raising their cultural and social standard and raising the level of production, in order to achieve sufficiency within the framework of the economic and social development plan; and in terms of safeguarding the rights of workers and looking after their interests.

When I achieved wage increases for the workers, the latest of which was an increase that is unprecedented in the history of the whole world--an increase that amounted to 153 million pounds in 1 year--you may remember that prior to the payment of the increases I warned that the market might swallow up these increases if you are not armed with consciousness and alertness and if you do not cooperate with the state apparatus in combating the black market.

You may remember this. I warned you against the greed of the black market. It was my duty to protect you. I decreed a law to control commodities in 1977. The law provides for both fines and imprisonment for the crime of hoarding and smuggling. The law provides for the confiscating of all property that is used for hoarding and every vehicle used for smuggling.

I even asked the People's Assembly to enact more harsh legislations to combat all kinds of greed.

My first initiative was to call upon the workers and employees to set up cooperatives for the distribution of consumer commodities. I have offered all my help. The doors were wide open for your brother expatriates. We gave them exemptions and other incentives in order to achieve [word indistinct]. I have achieved a miracle by providing the railroad with spare parts worth \$40 million in one year, in order to develop the transport utility, thus contributing to solving the strangling crisis of supply. I have given the brother railroad workers all kinds of facilities to enable them to perform their duties properly, swiftly and efficiently.

I exerted my utmost efforts in legislation, guarantees and social insurance in order to provide a stable atmosphere for the workers to work and for the farmers to cultivate. This is bound to achieve a level of production that would meet our domestic needs and face the ugly increase in the prices of imported commodities. I have turned down recommendations made by international institutions asking me to reduce the education budget and the number of students, so that we can confront the economic situation, which has been influenced by world inflation.

I refused this because I believe that the lasting investment is the Sudanese citizen. I have turned down recommendations made by Sudanese economic experts to reduce the number of students studying abroad, in order to save the hard currency used by these students, particularly since many of these students, when they finish their studies and training, sell their experience to foreign countries due to tempting wages.

I have also turned down recommendations to cease free medical treatment, despite my knowledge that most of the rich countries are charging a lot for medical treatment. I refused to impose custom duties on drugs and other commodities that are indispensable for human health.

I have exerted and continue to exert strenuous efforts to achieve stability, in order to stop the [words indistinct]. Despite all circumstances, I have refused the impact of world inflation and the exorbitant expenses of the project dealing with job classification and reorganization. I even refused to discuss the question of suspending work in the development projects, which are bound to make us self-sufficient.

Brothers, I have tried all ways to obtain assistance from fraternal and friendly states for development and consumption needs. I have given tens of millions of pounds to the unpopular electricity and water central authority, to enable it to expand its services.

This, of course, is in addition to the defense and security needs that have become essential in our country. Our country is coveted by greedy people and is exposed to plots by plotters. Our country has common borders with countries that export the implications of instability to us.

All of this falls within the framework of possibilities some of you ignore. The rates of production are still extremely limited and are incompatible with our aspirations, or rather with our consumption.

Brothers, this is the reality that we should face valiantly and firmly, if we are to wipe out its repercussions. I would like to remind you that our appointment with prosperity, whether deriving from oil or other sources, should not keep us idle in terms of our sufferings.

This revolution has overcome many difficulties and dangers by being effectively decisive. The revolution is still determined to face all obstacles and impediments with the same decisiveness, in all fields. The tolerance of this revolution--which ended the bloody fighting in the south by dialog, discarded differences among the sons of the same homeland by reconciliation and rejected the pretense of national unity in order to build a unified homeland and a unified Sudanese nation--has not prevented and will not prevent the revolution from resisting its enemies who conspire against it, the enemies of this homeland and the enemies of this nation and its achievements.

Those who imagined that the suffering [words indistinct] from which Ja'far Numayri comes [words indistinct] with their citizens can lead them to implement their conspiracies delude themselves and are bound to lose. Ja'far Numayri was never isolated from his people's sufferings. Ja'far Numayri was inside the general authority for electricity and water during the night that water was cut off in Omdurman, discussing with the authority's officials--and this was not the first time--a speedy solution to the sudden disruption. At the same time Ja'far Numayri's brother went to the Nile to bring water for his family to drink. Ja'far Numayri returned home after midnight, when he was sure that the flow of water to Omdurman had been restored.

They imagined that the transient and (?temporary) hardships from which we all suffer, particularly during this month, but in every year to varying degrees, could enable them to resist the revolution. The magnitude of the revolution's (?resistance) to them will not be equal to the magnitude of their conspiracy--their incitement of the young, children, unemployed and foreigners and their sabotage--but the magnitude of the revolution's resistance to them will be equal to their motives and to the goal of their conspiracy.

The revolution has been tolerant with the communist remnants, despite their despicable plot in 1971. The revolution ignored their treachery, pardoned their treason and tried to bring them back to the citizens' ranks and to their jobs. These remnants, however, believed that they could resort to treachery once again and that they could overtake time and our prosperity, having been informed of the existence of oil in our land, at a time when our great development plans were almost complete, at a time when our steps were set along the path of our great Islamic religion, at a time we [word indistinct] and are working for the triumph of our religion both inside and outside our country, at a time when we had defined the criteria of leadership to be an example of obedience to God.

The communist remnants believe that by instigating children and exploiting the unemployed, they could obstruct our march and path. The defeated communist remnants believed that they could use those who are close to us to support them, in order to impose oppression and atheism upon us. God forbid. The cowardly communist plan has exploited some unemployed and foreigners, instigating them to loot, rob, destroy and threaten the citizens' security. These remnants will be justly punished by the revolution. The cowardly communist move, which has used children, has revealed a serious educational phenomenon--that some of our children have a propensity to instigate and to carry out acts of sabotage. This move has at the same time revealed that, regrettably, there are a few teachers who ignored their educational duty and their duty to defend their students, instigating and motivating them to carry out acts of sabotage and to foment trouble, thus causing danger to these youths. Investigation has so far revealed that some of these teachers were returned to service after they were sacked following the communist plot, to determine why it centered on the popular schools and to find out if this has any connection with the system prevailing in them.

Brothers, we should point out here the excellent and diligent efforts of the security organs and police corps in coping with the situation in a way that was compatible with the ages of the children who participated in the plot, still avoiding the disruption of security. At the same time, we praise the masses of our people, who protected our children against the dangers of their action. We praised the masses' vigilance in containing [word indistinct].

Brothers, I urge all employees to cleanse their ranks of traitors and communist heretics and atheists, who do not believe that there is no God but God and that Muhammad is His prophet. I urge all workers to purge their trade unions, urge the teachers to purge their schools, and urge professionals to purge their ranks. I urge all those who are proceeding on the march of struggle and construction to quickly unveil the cowards and traitors and to report them immediately, so that we can isolate them from our good and sound society. I urge all these to pay attention to their work and to raise production, in order to resist the swift economic changes in the world. The dangers of these changes can be wiped out by serious work. Every minute, every hour and every day are counted [word indistinct]. We must work and benefit. I ask those who do not work seriously and effectively and those who stop work to give up this policy, because it is, first and foremost, against their own interests.

Brother citizens, free revolutionaries. I faced these events when I was at the beginning of my confrontation with the political organization.

This was within the framework of a plan to review the progress of national action in its various spheres, as a prelude to bringing about changes and making decisions commensurate with the requirements of the present stage, in order to confront the transient and temporary hardships that affected us all. I sincerely and honestly say that some of these hardships are due to practices that should be corrected, while some are due to world conditions, which affected us along with other countries. These events did not distract me for one moment from pursuing the steps that I began with the confrontation of the political organization. The current stage has imposed circumstances that not only require changes in our stands but that require, above all, a change in programs and a review of some of the priorities and of the ways to confront developments that have been imposed on us.

Work in the political organization should be guided within the framework of the working paper presented by the SSU president, the discussions that took place on this matter and the arguments and opinions that I received in writing from certain institutions. Changes and alterations should be made in some of the political organization's structures, in order to increase its effectiveness and to enable it to carry out its role as a director of national action. Political action should be voluntary and based on commitment and should not be motivated by opportunism and personal gain. It should be based on freedom of dialog and participation for all and not on monopoly.

I have embarked on reforming the SSU structure and I hope to complete this in the near future. I will do this myself. I will assume all the duties that the SSU secretary general carried out in the past.

2. [number as received] To draw up a phased program for the political organization that is suitable for the present stage, in all its economic and social aspects.

3. To prepare for the SSU general congress, scheduled to be held in January 1980, within the framework of a comprehensive assessment of the results of the present stage, in all its positive and negative aspects. This is to enable the national congress to make decisions that are appropriate to the new stage.

4. With regard to the executive apparatus, it is necessary to achieve a balance between supply and demand for imported goods and locally manufactured goods, within the framework of an integrated work program.

5. To achieve a balance between the needs of local consumption and export requirements.

6. To seek to achieve an increase in production by local factories and to resolve the causes of production bottlenecks in these factories.

7. To invest the greatest [words indistinct] human and material capabilities in order to achieve adequate production.

8. To tighten control over the movement of commodities in terms of circulation and of the elimination of smuggling and hoarding.

9. To carry out a comprehensive survey of performance standards in the various executive apparatus, with the aim of achieving a more efficient performance.

10. To chart policies that can absorb all implications that might result from the investment of minerals in Sudan, including oil, in terms of this investment's economic, political, defensive and foreign effects, as well as in terms of its effects on our international relations. To achieve this program, detailed programs should be drafted. These require field studies about the various fields of work, in order to confront the causes of the negative aspects and shortcomings, to create solutions for the problems and to adopt the relevant decisions. What I mean by this is to point out the requirements of the coming stage. This stage should be preceded by persistence on development and expansion of services. Above all, this stage should be preceded by swift action to end our citizens' sufferings in the current stage.

Brother citizens, free revolutionaries: During past months, I have constantly been thinking of what could be done to face the repercussions of the world economic crisis, now exacerbated by the increase in oil prices, which has happened several times. This has entailed an increase in the prices of what we import and in the prices of that part of our local production that we consume.

Brothers, I have constantly been thinking about and comparing what we are suffering from as a poor state with the effects that have befallen rich, capable countries, which also suffer from the repercussions of the world economic crisis. Despite the fact that the comparison is unfair and the difference in potential is great, I have and still believe that our present, praise be to God, is better than our past and that our future is more than promising. We have moved and worked in various fields to face this crisis, both now and in the past. I mentioned some of these fields at the beginning of my talk.

Now that our paths are being completed, our projects are about to produce and our oil has become a reality, as I said, then all that we are facing and suffering from can only be something transient and temporary, praise be to God. This, however, is not an excuse for me to stand idle before this real suffering [word indistinct]. Rather, I, of all people, should faithfully and sincerely shoulder the responsibility of overcoming it. This is my fate. This is my role and my responsibility, since you entrusted me with the honor of leading your march.

I do not work for the future alone; I face today's problems and try to wipe out the negative aspects and remnants of the past. My suffering is yours. I should shoulder and be responsible for your sufferings. This might dictate that I take measures to dilute both your sufferings and mine, so that we can overcome the stage of this transient crisis and surge into our bright and near future, God willing. Accordingly, I have made the following decisions, which will be followed by decisions, programs, activities and disciplinary actions about which you will hear in due course:

First: Since the increase in oil prices is an inescapable reality whose effects should be faced, particularly as we are still oil consumers and have not yet become producers, I have decided to introduce an equation that I know will be difficult for us. This equation requires, in part, a reduction in the consumption of that which we can control; namely, government consumption, and therefore, I have decided on:

A. Banning the running of government vehicles between 1500 and 0500 in the morning and on Fridays and public holidays, except by special permission from the government.

B. To reduce the price of ordinary gasoline for the consumer from 125 piasters to 1 pound, and the price of super gasoline from 140 piasters to 125 piasters as of 14 August. The executive people's councils must review transportation fares in light of these reductions.

Second: In order to achieve a sufficient supply of meat to help stabilize price, it has been decided to allocate 30 percent of the sheep and lamb that was earmarked for export to meeting local market needs in the provinces of Khartoum, the Nile and the northern province. Therefore, to achieve a sufficient supply of meat, the slaughtering or sale of any mean from lamb, cows, camels or goats is prohibited on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Third: Governors must make very effort to provide citizens with bread at the fixed legal price and to insure that the bakeries receive their share of flour at the correct time.

Fourth: If it is proved to the authorities that any of the factories that produce consumer goods do not meet the market's needs. Their monopoly concessions will be withdrawn and licenses will be granted to anyone who asks for them, and who can produce the same goods until the necessary sufficiency is achieved. The governor of Khartoum must begin immediately with the ice factories and adopt the necessary measures with them.

Fifth: The governors--each within the framework of his governorate--must strive and plan to grant licenses and facilities to citizens who wish to produce consumer goods to meet the needs of the governorate's citizens, or, indeed, to export to other governorates, such as soap, olives, flour mills [as received], ice and sweets.

Sixth: Within the framework of efforts to ameliorate the transportation crisis in Khartoum province and in other large cities, it has been decided to grant licenses to individuals, cooperative societies and the private sector to import buses for the use of passengers inside these cities.

Seventh: Within the framework of balancing our needs and our resources during the present stage, I once again call for the firm implementation of the special measures to reduce government expenditure, especially with regard to telephones, vehicles, office equipment and travel tickets.

Eighth: As part of the measures that are being implemented to combat slackness and lack of discipline, it has been decided to refer all cases of corruption, economic sabotage and embezzlement of public funds to state security courts. These courts should end their hearings within a maximum of 1 week. Similarly, with cases on prices and [word indistinct].

Ninth: The chief judge must take swift and decisive measures to put an end to the backlog of cases referred to the courts and to accelerate the passing of sentences.

Tenth: In view of the changes that we meet, especially the swift and successive repercussions of world economic conditions, I and the various state apparatus will continue our confrontations with revolutionary decision-making, which, I repeat, does not contradict constitutional legality, but supports it.

Eleventh: One hand does not clap alone, as the saying goes. Hence, any measure that I have taken or that we will take to confront greed, smuggling, lack of discipline and corruption requires the participation and assistance of each of you.

The time has come to eliminate all these from our lives. We should not have pity on those who have no pity on us. We should not have mercy on those who have no mercy on us. The government should followup, watch, expose and punish those who are responsible for high prices, corruption and bribery. Furthermore, the citizens should take the initiative to do the same. [sentence as received] Brothers, your initiative is required. There are persons who exploit our lack of patience and impose what they want on us. Let us boycott tomatoes if their price increases. Let us boycott watermelons if [words indistinct]. Meat prices must not be imposed by decree [words indistinct] But only by insisting on fixed prices. We shall refrain from consuming instead of having [word indistinct] imposed on us [word indistinct] at the fixed price. The same should be done with fish and all other products [words indistinct].

British housewives succeeded [words indistinct]. Housewives in France and other small and large countries succeeded. Let us refrain from buying any commodity offered on the black market [word indistinct] until it is offered on the legal market. Encouraging the black market while at the same time complaining about it is comparable to devouring oneself. We should not complain about bribery while we are encouraging it. [words indistinct] We are dealing with them. We complain about storing goods while it takes place [word indistinct]. We do not complain to the government about it. We are content with expressing our anger instead of taking positive action although the 1977 law on commodities' control stipulates the confiscation of buildings where the storing of goods takes place. Brothers, new administrative measures will be applied strictly to implement this law by immediately selling these depots through public auction immediately after the sentence is passed against those involved. Any person who informs the government about commodities stored or smuggled will be given half the stored or smuggled goods. He will also be given [word indistinct] of the value of the vehicle or building used for storing or smuggling these goods.

Twelfth: Goods must be made available. Therefore, it has been decided to provide the private sector, cooperative societies and our brother expatriates with the necessary equipment to establish agricultural projects, farms, [word indistinct] and automatic ovens [words indistinct].

Brother citizens, free revolutionaries: We are not isolated from the world. Our temporary hardship is part of the hardship suffered by others [words indistinct] with God's help, we hope to overcome it.

Brother citizens, free revolutionaries: The past stage has been characterized with a course [words indistinct] reasons and circumstances. However, regardless of the reasons and circumstances in this new stage we will confront the difficulties and obstacles. This will be the basis of our action regardless of the efforts required. To achieve this objective it was necessary to review [word indistinct] the leaderships of political and organizational action in order to seek a better perspective and a new method to cope with the various challenges and difficulties facing us. With the necessary courage and decisive action I will announce these changes to you in the next few days. However, I have appointed Lt Gen 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil as first vice president in addition to his post as defense minister. As I have told you in view of the many changes and negative aspects in the Sudanese Socialist Union [SSU], I will personally assume the task of SSU secretary general. I will summarize the next stage as follows:

I will not differentiate between constitutional legality and revolutionary legality [word indistinct] to solve all problems in order to deal with and eliminate negative aspects and shortcomings. I will not allow the sacrifices of the 10 years of the revolution to be squandered under any slogan. I will continue to protect the achievements and the future of the homeland even at the cost of my life.

Brothers, this was a candid meeting during which we discussed our errors and shortcomings in order to cope with them and eliminate them. Peace be with you.

WESTERN SAHARA

AFP REPORTS FOREIGN MINISTER BRAHIM PRESS STATEMENT

NC141202 Paris AFP in English 1146 GMT 14 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Paris, Aug 14 (AFP)--The Saharan liberation movement POLISARIO today warned it would step up its military operations inside Moroccan territory as deeply and as forcibly as possible, "and in the occupied part of its territory."

The warning came from Foreign Minister Hakim Brahimi of the self-proclaimed Saharan Democratic Republic, at a new conference in the French capital.

"The blindly bellicose attitude of Morocco leaves our people no other choice than to fight in a state of legitimate defense to free its land from illegal military occupation," he said.

"King Hassan II of Morocco, by his intransigent attitude, is closing the door to political and peaceful solutions and leaves no other choice than a military solution," he added.

Mr Brahimi said that Morocco, by occupying the Mauritanian-administered part of the Sahara, had committed aggression against the Saharan people and the Mauriticians.

He added that international organizations and countries should block the "criminal determination" of the Moroccan Government.

RADIO SCORES MOROCCO'S POLICY ON MAURITANIA

LD131922 Oran Domestic Service in Arabic 0000 GMT 12 Aug 79 LD

["Maghreb of Peoples" program: station commentary]

[Text] At a time when Mauritania, the government and people are reaffirming their will to totally abandon the unjust war in the Western Sahara and their commitment to the resolutions passed by the international and regional organizations, which have recognized the right of the Saharan people to self-determination, the Moroccan authorities are continuing to ignore historic facts and to defy international laws.

Yesterday, the minister of the Moroccan royal court claimed that the peace agreement is null and void. He repeated what his king had previously said when he announced that he would be implementing the right of pursuit. It has officially been declared in Rabat that Hassan II gave orders to units of his forces stationed in Mauritania to withdraw. It is known that about 6,000 royal soldiers were sent to Mauritania in May 1977. Proof that the Alawite throne is continuing to pursue its hostile policy toward the peoples can be seen in the reports circulated by news agencies from Rabat about the setting up of the so-called Mauritanian Free Officers Committee under the auspices of the Rabat regime in an attempt to create confusion inside Mauritania and compel it to abandon the peace agreement. This is a threatening step which the Alawite throne was expected to take following the failure of its diplomacy and its worldwide isolation.

The announcement of the establishment of this alleged committee was made at a time when the Mauritanian prime minister was visiting Rabat.

According to reports, the Mauritanian prime minister has cut short his visit to Morocco in protest against Morocco's interference in the internal affairs of Mauritania. Mauritanian sources have described the Alawite throne's announcement about this committee as a real Moroccan provocation which aims at undermining the peace effort.

The policy of the Moroccan king can be summed up as follows: Expansion in any form. When he decides to pull his troops out of Zaire and Mauritania in an attempt to concentrate them in the Rio de Oro region, he is proving without a shadow of a doubt his continuation of the same previous mistakes which have brought nothing to Morocco save destruction and economic collapse. Thus, brothers, the king has begun to use the Zionist logic which is based on occupation by force and the attempt to regain new territories. The Zionist regime seized by force during difficult Arab and international circumstances a land which does not belong to it. The same thing is being done by the Alawite regime in the Western Sahara without any regard to Arab and Islamic ethics. On the other hand, the result of the usurpation of land led to rendering the Arab people of Palestine homeless and to the killing of people. This is exactly what has happened in the Western Sahara; too, at the hands of the forces of King Hassan II. The Zionist regime is trying to expand the area of the usurped land at the expense of the Arab nation and the Palestinian people. This is exactly what the king is trying to do, but to no avail, in the Western Sahara. Therefore, there are several points of similarity between the policies of both the Zionist and the royal regimes.

When the king talks about his efforts to create the greater Maghreb, his speeches are inspired by the Zionist policy which advocates the establishment of greater Israel which consists of Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and part of Egypt, Jordan and some Saudi territories. But the king, while declaring his hostile intention, does not do so in the interest of the Moroccan people, because this expansion, as the king himself knows, is impossible owing to the people's struggle. But the king is trying to consolidate his position inside Morocco by distracting the masses' attention and preoccupying them with outside events. He is doing so in order to save his authority from the wrath of the masses. Perhaps the biggest desperate attempt of this kind is the king's declaration of the setting up of the so-called Mauritanian Free Officers Committee. The king forgets, or tries to forget that his previous attempts in this field have failed. They failed when in 1975 he announced the formation of a so-called Saharan party which he claimed represented the Saharan people. The party died under the blows of the real revolutionaries. These methods failed also when he declared that he had given refuge and protection to a group of Algerians who had been discarded by the people and placed on the shelf by the revolution. The king was angry when he realized that he could not achieve his objective. All his plans had failed. The same inevitable end awaits, no doubt, all his conspiracies against the people. As the king's insistence to expand the area of the land he occupies increases, the struggle of the people will increase too.

DAYAN COMMENTS ON LEBANON, JEWISH SETTLEMENTS

TA131611 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 13 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The Likud Knesset faction is now meeting with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and the meeting is attended by only two Cabinet members, 'Ezer Weizman and Gid'on Pat. Our correspondent Rafi Reshef is phoning from the Liberal Party house and is transmitting a passage from Minister Dayan's statement on the situation in southern Lebanon.

[Dayan--begin recording] The situation there is in such a state of confusion that I, at least, cannot propose a simple fast and unambiguous solution. Why? Because there is no government in Lebanon and it does not have an army, it lacks even the most elementary basis of an army. And I want to also say that while Lebanon was independent its army did not amount to very much. It has never been a real army and even then it was split and divided between Christians and Muslims, but it was never an army really capable of fighting. And it was never put to the test. Today, even this does not exist. [end recording]

[Reshef] The Egyptians and the Americans, Dayan adds, see as their first objective bringing about Palestinian participation in the autonomy negotiations. The Americans are trying to find legitimacy for the PLO so that it might represent the Palestinians. There is a united front between the Egyptians and the Americans, Dayan adds. And referring to the subject of Jewish settlements, he says the question is not whether to establish settlements in the territories.

[Dayan--begin recording] The question is all those suspicions and discredit they are trying to hang upon us when they say: You want on the one hand to conduct negotiations on the autonomy and on the other hand to create facts which will actually generate a different reality within a short time and not as a result of the negotiations. You are sitting in negotiations with the Arabs, while actually you don't want to reach an agreement with them. You want to conduct negotiations with them and, at the same time, to create a reality that is not conditioned by the agreement, not dependent on the negotiations, and so forth. I didn't see myself free not to mention this, because had I not said this, matters would have remained the same. But I am obliged to put the cards on the table, when I am invited to appear before this forum, and I accept the invitation, then I must put these problems on the table. [end recording]

Further Details

TA131745 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 13 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said this evening that the Cabinet's policy in Lebanon, which permits us and obligates us to hit terrorist bases at our initiative, is also acceptable to the United States. The only reservations the United States has is about hitting civilians, especially when this is done with U.S. equipment. The foreign minister was speaking at a meeting he held in Tel Aviv with the members of the Likud Knesset faction. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav brings excerpts from Minister Dayan's statements. [begin recording]

[Dayan] There are vast differences of opinion concerning the autonomy, and they have to do with the fact that they want to cause the Palestinians to join these talks--and I am not talking about the clear fact that the nature of the autonomy is in dispute, and what we regard as being the autonomy is not what either the United States or the Egyptians or the Palestinians see as the autonomy.

They see something else. Nevertheless, I would like to say to the credit, as it were, of the United States that it does not deny the fact that it is prepared to have a different Resolution 242 adopted, with the aim of turning the new resolution into something more attractive to the Palestinians, so as to make them join the talks.

The United States says the Palestinians, [presumably referring to participants in autonomy talks] whereas the Palestinians say that their representative is the PLO. [sentence as heard] The United States is at least not denying the fact that it is prepared for a revision, for the adoption of a different resolution to replace the previous Resolution 242 with the aim of bringing the Palestinians into the negotiations.

[Nadav] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was asked by the members of the Likud faction whether the Cabinet's policy in Lebanon was acceptable to him.

[Dayan] There is an agreed policy in the Cabinet. It is totally acceptable to me and it is also acceptable to the United States. I repeat, the United States too accepts this policy according to which we have the permission and the right--and I say the obligation--to hit terrorist bases at our initiative and not wait for retaliatory actions and the like. The United States has reservations about only one thing: About hitting civilians, mainly when this is done with U.S. equipment. It is in this sphere where we have difficulties from time to time. The main difficulty the Americans have with respect to Lebanon is with Europe, especially those countries which maintain units in southern Lebanon. [end recording]

14 AUG PRESS ON ANDREW YOUNG-PLO REPRESENTATIVE MEETING

Tal40956 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 14 Aug 79 TA

[Review of midday press editorials]

[Text] MA'ARIV writes that the story concocted by the State Department about the meeting of Andrew Young and the PLO UN representative is like a fairytale. The newspaper doubts the credibility of the U.S. declarations that it would not recognize the PLO or hold contacts with it until it recognizes Israel and Resolution 242.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT says that the erosion of Israel's status in the Netherlands must alert those who shape our foreign policy. The newspaper thinks that The Hague Government's decision to succumb to the Arab boycott arouses some concern, especially against the background of the statements Minister Dayan heard during his visit to the Netherlands about 2 weeks ago.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT ON IRANIAN CRITICISM OF BROADCASTS

Tal30900 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in HEBREW 13 Aug 79 p 2 TA

[By Nahum Sharvit]

[Text] The day before yesterday Iran's national radio twice attacked the new Qol Yisra'el [the voice of Israel] broadcasts in Persian. In two major news bulletins, the Iranians claimed that Qol Yisra'el is criticizing the Iranian Government and Khomeyni.

The broadcasting authority spokesman, Moshe 'Amirav, explains that the Persian broadcasts are not aimed at arguing with or criticizing the Iranian regime, but at encouraging immigration, cultivating Jewish values, challenging anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic propaganda and transmitting reliable information. The spokesman added that radio Iran's offensive against Qol Yisra'el is apparently connected with the fact that in the last month Israeli radio has doubled its broadcasts to Iran and begun a new mediumwave broadcast which is heard well throughout Iran.

The following is a translation of the news item carried twice the day before yesterday in the Iranian radio news bulletin:

"In its Persian broadcasts Israel's radio criticized the Iranian Government by reporting the ban imposed on the publication of AYANDEGAN and by expressing support for the policy of this paper. In its criticism of the revolution's leader, Khomeyni, Israeli radio said that ever since his rise to power Khomeyni has often used inhuman techniques in implementing his policy. The Israeli radio added that a while ago Khomeyni shook hands with the murderer Yasir 'Arafat and he is today prohibiting the publication of AYANDEGAN, which is an antidemocratic action. Israel's radio added that the ban on the paper, which follows a constructive line, undoubtedly violates freedom of speech and is considered a move opposed to human rights."

The spokesman of the broadcasting authority emphasized that the information about the closure of AYANDEGAN was reported by Israel's radio only as a quote from foreign press sources. He added that Qol Yisra'el has not adopted a position on this matter. The Khomeyni-'Arafat meeting has not been reported in the Persian broadcasts.

DAVAR: ARAB OIL COUNTRIES FEAR MASSIVE IMMIGRATION

TA121029 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 12 Aug 79 p 3 TA

[By Yosef Peri'el]

[Excerpt] The Arab oil emirates in the Persian Gulf and Saudi Arabia fear that thousands of Palestinians will establish permanent residence in their countries. This fear is the reason behind their intense international activity on coopting the Palestinians and the PLO to the autonomy negotiations. The DAVAR envoy to Egypt has learned this from Egyptian governmental circles.

The circles said that these countries have been conducting intense political activity during the last few weeks, mainly by exerting pressure on the largest oil consumers: the United States and the European countries. This activity is aimed at preventing a solution to the Palestinian problem without solving the problem of the Palestinian refugees who are massively moving into these countries. On the same issue, the circles recalled recent peregrinations of U.S. and West European senior ministers to the Gulf countries and Saudi Arabia. The Arabs threaten to use the oil weapon if the West does not make enough efforts to coopt the Palestinians to the negotiations and to solve their problem.

POLL REPORTS PUBLIC READINESS FOR AUSTERITY REGIME

TA101329 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Aug 79 p 3 TA

[Text] More than 50 percent of the public are prepared to give up additional wage demands if income is linked to the price index.

In addition, they are prepared to go back to an austerity regime if this is required in order to overcome the inflation. These are the results of the nationwide public opinion poll on economic issues conducted by the Pori Institute at the request of HA'ARETZ.

Of everyone polled, 49.4 percent said they are ready to return to an austerity regime if this is needed to cope with the inflation and an additional 3.9 percent are prepared for an austerity regime provided "it has the right proportions" while, in contrast, 30.4 percent are not ready for this.

Of everyone questioned, 56.7 percent declared they are ready to give up further wage demands if their income is fully and continually linked to the price index whereas 21.9 percent declared they are not ready for this.

Academicians and people with independent or administrative occupations and with an income which exceeds the average are more prepared for such economic steps than are other parts of the population.

The poll encompassed a representative sample of 1,200 men and women who were personally interviewed in their homes throughout the country.

WORK CONTINUES IN ELON MORE DESPITE COURT ORDER

TA101246 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 10 Aug 79 p 4 TA

[By Arye Avneri]

[Text] Work to expand Elon More has been carried out over recent weeks despite the interim order issued by the court banning every kind of work in the place.

The Jewish Agency circles that reported this noted that internal lanes have been paved on the site and there has been painting and this constitutes a violation of the court order.

The head of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, Matityahu Drobles, sent a letter to the settlers informing them that as long as the court's interim order is in effect no construction work or expansion may be carried out. In answering my question Drobles noted that his appeal to the settlers was routine and he expressed his confidence that when the court deals with the subject again the limitation imposed on fleshing out and expanding the settlement will be lifted.

JEWISH COUNCILS SEEK PARTICIPATION IN AUTONOMY TALKS

TA120717 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 12 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The chairmen of four Jewish regional councils in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip demand that they participate in the autonomy deliberations and that the Arab mayors of Judaea and Samaria be forbidden to travel to the United States. The chairman of the Shomron Regional Council says that the Israeli settlements demand to present their position because they are to be included in the autonomy area.

In a telegram to the defense minister the council leaders demand that the Arab mayors be forbidden to go to the United States because they will be on a mission for the PLO and will not deal with municipal affairs. This was expressed by the Shomron Regional Council's chairman.

SABBAGHIAN INTERVIEWED ON DEMONSTRATIONS, CONSTITUTION SESSION

ID131143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Aug 79 ID

[Text] Interior Minister Sabbaghian, in an interview with our correspondent today, expressed the government's regrets over the demonstrations staged yesterday by the National Democratic Front in support of freedom of the press which led to clashes. The interior minister said: Demonstrations are free, provided that the government is informed prior to their start and that they take place under certain conditions.

The interior minister also answered our correspondent's questions about the opening date of the session of the Council of Experts to study the draft constitution. We now draw your attention to the interview: [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Sabbaghian, in the course of the march staged yesterday by one of the groups, clashes took place between rival groups, resulting in injuries to many people. It is claimed that security forces took no step during the clashes to stop them. Please tell us about the Interior Ministry's role in this regard.

[Answer] While expressing my regret over these clashes, I must say that the number of casualties claimed is rather unexpected. This is a cause of regret in view of the state of the revolutionary spirit prevailing in our country; it is regrettable that such demonstrations should take place, resulting in so many casualties. In view of this event, the Interior Ministry today issued a statement. The statement will be read and made public officially by the Voice and Profile [radio and television] of the Islamic Republic. The statement says that from now on officials of political groups must apply to the Interior Ministry before staging any demonstration, so that the aim, routes and time of the march or demonstration can be determined. In this way, the police or other security forces will be able to prepare themselves to avert any clashes.

[Question] What will you do in terms of investigating the results of the clashes?

[Answer] The investigation of the outcome has nothing to do with the Interior Ministry. If any group lodges any complaints, it is obvious that the matter will be referred to the Justice Ministry. It is up to the Justice Ministry to investigate the matter. It was to avert any future clashes that we issued our statement.

[Question] You said that the statement says "from now on." Please specify as of when and how.

[Answer] The time now is about 1100. So far we have not received any requests, obviously because they did not know of this. If we should get a written request right now, naturally we would make the necessary preparations. However, if nothing happens today, then the statement will be enforced as of tomorrow.

As I understand, however, it appears that a march is to take place today. I hereby send this message: Considering the present situation and the state of the revolution, should the parties concerned agree, I suggest that marches that might result in serious consequences should be avoided. Naturally, the decision on such matters is entirely up to those who plan to stage the march. As far as I am concerned, this is only a recommendation.

[Question] What responsibility is borne by the Interior Ministry with regard to these marches if the responsible groups notify the Interior Ministry of their intention?

[Answer] As pointed out in the statement, we will determine the routes and the time. Along the predetermined route and during the time chosen, we will take precautionary measures in connection with the marches and will try to avert any clashes. All those violating the procedures, whether those staging the march or those disturbing it, will be detained by the police and handed over to [word indistinct] authorities.

[Question] May I ask you about the elections? The counting of votes ended a few days ago. You are now attending to complaints. Once the complaints are taken care of and if there is no need to invalidate the elections, what happens then?

[Answer] Those whose names have already been announced by the media are the ones who have the majority of votes. This, however, does not mean that they have been elected. The membership will become official when the complaints have been attended to and credentials issued. Some of these credentials have already been issued; the rest will gradually be issued. The opening of the Council of Experts session is set for Sunday, 19 August, at 1000; the majlis will be opened with a message from the leader of the revolution in the [former] Senate. The prime minister also will deliver a message. We have also invited all the Cabinet ministers, ambassadors and other government officials to attend the opening session. We also invite all the representatives to contact an office set up at the Ministry of Interior, bringing their credentials, four photos and one copy of their identity card. The Interior Ministry will then issue a letter of introduction for them to enable them to go to the senate building. There is also an office at the senate for the registration of the relative committees. I, therefore, call on all the representatives to come to Tehran as soon as they receive their credentials. The majlis will have only 1 day off, that is, 'Id al-Fitr. The term assigned for studying the draft constitution is 31 days. Afterward the constitution will be formulated and then put to a referendum, so that the constitution will be based on a referendum.

[Correspondent] Thank you, Mr Sabbaghian. [end recording]

Commentary on 12 Aug Clashes

LD131326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] We now draw your attention to a commentary by our colleague, Mohsen Sazgar, on yesterday's incident in front of Tehran University;

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Once again, yesterday evening we witnessed the ugly feature of counterrevolutionary and antipeople activity. Following the demonstrations staged in protest against the closure and banning of AYANDEGAN, the scene in front of the university turned into clashes. There were knifings, clubbings. In a way, the incident could be seen as similar to the events in Naqadeh, Gonbad and Khorramshahr, only the nature of the incident was different.

At a time when Imam Khomeyni, having foresight and wanting to avert such incidents and plots matched by enemies, has banned any march, sit-in or demonstration, certain parties and organizations resort to a march such as yesterday's. At a time when a small group is chanting opposing slogans, suddenly we witness the arrival of two truckloads of stones and bricks and then street clashes. Some of the gentlemen demonstrating, having brought knives and firearms, attempt to exacerbate the clashes.

What is interesting is that foreign correspondents, apparently having been invited to the scene, are present in great numbers. They are engaged in taking pictures and sending reports, reports which are later in the evening broadcasts of Radio Israel and Radio London. Today, we see and read these reports in all newspapers throughout the world, accompanied by pictures and details. All these papers are now having a field day, claiming that, as it were, bloody clashes took place between the defenders of freedom of the press and a so-called group opposing freedom of the press and supporting repression. They claim that about 300 people were injured, that there is no order in Iran, that there is no security or freedom and thousands of similar poisonous propaganda points.

Who is responsible? What interpretation can one put on the juxtaposition of these events-- the invitations extended to correspondents, the club-wielding and clashes, as well as the full details given to them by the papers and utterances by Zionist and Western capitalist radios? Should this not be a warning that the enemy is seriously involved and engaged?

Were not yesterday's events and the preparations for such clashes really in line with the interest of foreign propaganda? It was not important that the rival sides were accusing each other about the starting of the clashes; the important point is the calculated plot, beginning with the holding of the demonstrations up to the arrival on the scene of stones and truckloads of bricks, as well as provocations to start the clashes and the presence of correspondents of various colors. This is what demonstrates the depth of the plot and nature of the sabotage. These events must serve as a warning and to increase our alertness.

Khomeyni Supporters March

LD131716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] This afternoon hundreds of thousands of Tehran citizens staged a march as a struggle against imperialist plots and the war of nerves being waged against the Iranian Islamic revolution. Those taking part in the march assembled at Imam Khomeyni Square and issued a resolution demanding that the government act more decisively toward the enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran. According to our correspondent's report, various groups taking part in the march set off at 1700 in separate groups, first marching toward Ferdowsi Square and then toward Imam Khomeyni Square. Along the path of their march, the various groups denounced the newspaper AYANDEGAN and expressed their support for the Islamic Revolution Court of Iran. Toward the end of the march, those assembled at Imam Khomeyni Square listened to speeches by a number of participants and then dispersed.

National Front Statement

LD131023 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 8 Aug 79 p 2 LD

[Text] The Central Committee of the National Front has condemned the seizure of AYANDEGAN and has issued the following statement:

Under circumstances in which various political parties and groups in the country have declared the elections to the Council of Experts invalid and in which protests against the elections are growing each day, the National Front of Iran strongly condemns the seizure of the country's press, including that of AYANDEGAN, and the detention of journalists.

While drawing the attention of the country to the government's arbitrary and anti free-dom measures, we declare that the government's undemocratic methods in destroying the freedom of the press and freedom of expression is a danger signal of which the defenders of freedom and all the forces who have struggled to get rid of dictatorship and the arbitrary power of past years should take note. This should be recognized before the original gains of the revolution of the Iranian revolution are destroyed by the strong-arm activities of the monopolists. Large-scale and all-round protests should be staged to make the government aware of its legal obligations and of the harmful consequences of such acts.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE AYATOLLAH KHOSROWSHAHI FAILS

LD131127 [Editorial Report LD] KEYHAN in Persian on 8 August 1979 reports on page 12 an attempt on the life of Ayatollah Khosrowshahi, head of the area 9 Guards Committee, on the afternoon of 7 August. The attempt was carried out by three armed men who sealed off the road with tires, ambushed the ayatollah's car and opened fire. The attack was foiled by the guards, who returned the fire. Ayatollah Khosrowshahi said "the attackers have been identified and will, therefore, soon be arrested."

LEBANESE AL-AMAL DENIES PLAN TO ASSASSINATE KHOMEYNI

JN131823 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The press office of the Al-Mal movement [Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim organization] has made statements published in Beirut papers today strongly denying a report published in a Tehran magazine that a group belonging to the Al-Amal movement intended to assassinate His Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni and Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan.

REVOLUTION GUARDS SEIZE GRENADES, MORTAR SHELLS

GF140655 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1730 GMT 13 Aug 79 GF

[Text] According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a number of persons attacked the headquarters of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i'ye Khalq on Meykadeh Avenue and began to disarm them. The matter was immediately reported to the fourth committee of the Revolution Guards in Tehran so that they could disperse the attackers. The Guards intervened immediately and confiscated a number of grenades and tear-gas canisters, several sub-machineguns and many 105-mm guns and mortar shells.

PARIS PAPER ALLEGES FINANCIAL MACHINATIONS BY KHOMEYNI'S SON

LD131033 [Editorial Report LD] Paris L'AUREORE in French 31 July 1979 carries on page 16 a 700-word Irina de Chikoff report on the "frequent trips" to Europe being made by Ayatollah Khomeyni's son and son-in-law. His son reportedly made a trip to Geneva recently to deposit \$1 million in a Swiss bank account, while his son-in-law went to Paris where he tried to buy a 10-story building now under construction in the Auteuil district. The article describes the powerful positions held by both men and alleges corruption among the revolutionary committees, concluding that "the lightning visits abroad by the ayatollah's son and son-in-law are reminiscent of the well-known story of rats deserting a sinking ship with their packs under their arms."

CREATION OF 'NATIONAL LIBERATION COUNCIL' ADVOCATED

LD131507 [Editorial Report LD] Paris LE FIGARO in French 11-12 August 1979 carries on page 4 an 800-word article by a former Iranian minister, Houshang Nahavandi, bemoaning the present "chaos" in Iran and describing the "tragic" economic situation and "unacceptable repression" of women, ethnic minorities and intellectuals. He calls for the formation of a national liberation council:

"I think it should be possible to rapidly set up a national liberation council representing all the nation's living forces and enjoying the armed forces' participation and active support. This council would take charge of Iran's future and assume responsibility for governing the country for a brief transitional period to restore and revive the national economy, insure security and restore hope and dignity to a deserving people.

"Once security and freedom have been guaranteed, administration and justice restored and a climate of national reconciliation established, it will be possible to elect an assembly with full legal guarantees. This assembly will propose the final form of the country's institutions.

"All Iranian men and women of good will should take part in this work of reconciliation, union and renewal. Our country's very existence is at stake. World opinion will understand the importance of this factor for the future of the world."

STEEL INDUSTRY OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON AGREEMENT WITH USSR

LD131856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] 'Azizollah Jahanshahi, technical director of Iran's steel industry, in an interview with a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, has stated: Before the revolution, steel production amounted to between 550,000 and 570,000 tons per year, but after the revolution, output declined owing to labor problems and fell to below 500,000 tons. He expressed the hope that output will increase to the 500,000-ton mark in the current [Iranian] year.

Regarding an increase in production, the steel industry technical director said: The steel industry will in the future produce 1.9 million tons of steel in the form of ingots, of which 1.75 million tons will be in the form of rolled steel. With changes made in the scheme concerning increasing the capacity of rolling sections, rolled steel output will be increased to 2.15 million tons [annually]. Installations relating to this are being assembled.

The technical director of the steel industry then referred to negotiations recently held with the Soviet Union, and said: Certain changes have been made in the agreement relating to the expansion of the steel industry [this refers to the agreement worked out in principle under the shah's regime to increase the capacity of the Esfahan steel complex] and at this meeting [between Iranian and Soviet officials] a supplementary agreement relating to the expansion of the steel industry agreement was signed. Under the new agreement, the cost of the project to increase the steel industry's capacity is estimated at R242 million.

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On the subject of the utilization of this project, Jahanshahi said: The high furnace is expected to come into operation within the next 12 months and the rolling section within the next 15 months. He added that coal reserves at Kerman amount to 230 million tons. Exploration is in progress at Tabas, and it is expected that the largest coal reserves will be discovered in this region and that these reserves will be sufficient for 1.9 million tons of steel output [annually] for 160 years. He added that the plant [at Esfahan] produces, among other things, European steel beams because this type of beam is more economical for consumers and the technology relating to the production of it is more advanced.

YAZDI MEETS WITH ENVOY OF REBEL OMANI GROUP

LD131914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mr (Suhayl 'Aziz), special envoy of the liberation front of Oman and Dhofar, [title as heard] today met and held talks with Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, foreign minister of the Provisional Government of the Iranian Islamic Republic. The meeting lasted 1 hour.

STATEMENT ISSUED BY AYATOLLAH MONTAZERI

GFI40420 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1730 GMT 13 Aug 79 GF

[Excerpt] His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri sent a message on the occasion of the historic [word indistinct] day. In a part of this message it is stated: Dear Muslim brothers and sisters: [Words indistinct] one of the characteristics of Iran's Islamic revolution is that its mundane scope cannot be confined to certain geographic and continental areas. Indeed, our revolution is an Islamic revolution, not an Iranian revolution. It must, therefore, be said that our revolution has taken the first step on the road to victory, and final victory will be achieved when there is no trace of colonialism and exploitation left throughout the entire Islamic world.

In another part of his message, Ayatollah Montazeri has stated that, based on the Prophet Muhammad's tradition, a person who hears the cries of an individual under fetters and does not respond affirmatively is not in reality a true Muslim. All Muslims and defenseless persons in the world who are living under dictatorship and colonialism have certain expectations from the Muslim nation of Iran, and our glorious revolution is dutybound toward these people. The Iranian Government and people, to the extent they can, must give material and psychological support and assistance to all freedom movements, especially to the Palestine revolution.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANS CLOSE IN GHAHAR MAHAL BAKHTIARI

LD101223 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 7 Aug 79 p 1, 2 LD

[Excerpt] Shahr-e Kord, PARS NEWS AGENCY--It has been reported via the gendarmerie that following the protest by the people of Borujen and the surrounding area, on the way in which the elections were held in the province of Ghahar Mahal Bakhtiari, all the offices in the town administrative organizations in the province have been closed since yesterday morning.

According to another report, the people of Borujen have also closed down their bazaar and the business area, and have set up tents in front of the administrative organizations and on the roads in and out of the town, preventing anyone from entering or leaving.

TEHRAN REPORTS FORMER POLICE CHIEF EXECUTED

LD130642 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Col Mohammad Hadi Ahmadi, a former chief of police, was executed following the issuance of a death sentence by the Revolution Court of Abadan and Khorramshahr. He was charged with issuing orders to open fire on people and for having arrested young strugglers.

KHOMEYNI SENDS INVESTIGATION TEAM TO AZARBAYJAN

LD111058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to reports we have received, following the order issued by His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, a delegation including Ayatollah Seyyed Abdolkarim Musavi Ardabili, Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani, Ayatollah Emami Kashani and Mr Mansuri, commander of the Revolution Guards Corps, was sent to Western and Eastern Azarbayjan provinces in order to investigate the activities of Revolution Committees, Revolution Guards Corps, prisons and the Revolution Courts and to purge and organize them.

This delegation will contact and consult the ulemas and other revolutionary personalities, strugglers and responsible officials of these two provinces. They will investigate and solve the existing problems in committees, guards, the Revolution Courts and prisons in order to restore the peace and satisfaction of the revolutionary and brave people of Azarbayjan. They will also neutralize the conspiracies of counter-revolutionary elements.

His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'atmadari was informed of the mission of this delegation, and his great eminence made the necessary recommendations about the region.

TABRIZ PROSECUTOR WARNS AGAINST INDIVIDUAL ACTS

LD131256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Following demonstrations by a group of the people of Tabriz and their protest against profiteering in that city, the Tabriz public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution issued a statement. This statement says that a number of unaware and possible seditionist individuals, in accordance with a program prepared in advance, started a march at the Meydan-e Miveh and on the city streets and bazaars and intimidated the tradesmen yesterday.

At this sensitive juncture, when Imam Khomeyni regards any sort of demonstration and arbitrary act by individuals as detrimental to the revolution and the people, such demonstrations--although occasionally giving revolutionary slogans--are regarded as counterrevolutionary acts, especially in the context of the city's present difficulties. The respected inhabitants are hereby requested to identify the self-seeking and unaware individuals and not be deceived by them and to put any information that they may have on profiteering at the disposal of the [word indistinct] guards based in Khayaban-e Daneshsara and strictly avoid individual acts. Violators will be decisively prosecuted and punished at the Islamic Revolution Court.

PARS REPORTS LARGE OIL FIND IN SOUTHWEST IRAN

LD132014 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that investigation has proven the presence of what officials are calling large oil reserves in Iran's southwestern province of Ilam. PARS NEWS AGENCY quotes provincial Governor General Asadollah Amir-Qahramani as saying that NIOC has promised speedy action to (?proceed) with this discovery. The governor general of Ilam said the presence of oil resources in different parts of this province will eliminate poverty in this province and turn it into a labor market.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON SEIZURE OF ARMS IN HAMADAN

LD131416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] According to a report from Hamadan, the Hamadan-Qazvan road security post, with the cooperation of the Islamic Revolution Guards based at the post, searched four buses that were heading from Kermanshah to Tehran and Esfahan. The search revealed 20 firearms, 317 bullets, 128 grams of opium and large quantities of contraband goods.

According to a PARS report, gendarmerie officials in Bushehr, Khuzestan and Kerman have succeeded in seizing seven Kalashnikov machineguns, 1,561 rounds of ammunition and several other weapons.

The arms and contraband goods have been handed over to the authorities, and arrests were made.

ESFAHAN COURT SENTENCES POLICE SERGEANT TO DEATH

LD140850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 14 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Police Sergeant Naser Nasiri was sentenced to death by the Esfahan Revolution Court in Shahreza. He was charged with wounding and beating up mojahedin and arresting strugglers. Having heard the evidence by both the plaintiff and other witnesses, the court sentenced him to death for waging war on God and sowing corruption on earth. The sentence was carried out early this morning.

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: RIGHTWING MUSLIMS KILL SOLDIERS, SOVIET CIVILIANS

BK131257 Hong Kong AFP in English 1251 GMT 13 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, Pakistan, 13 Aug (AFP)--Rightwing Moslems killed 30 Soviet civilians and [number indistinct] Afghan soldiers at the holy shrine of Kherqua Mubarrakin Kandahar in south Afghanistan yesterday, the Afghan National Liberation Front said in a communique today.

The statement said the arrival of the Soviet civilians accompanied by soldiers provoked the riot by waiting pilgrims.

The army was called in to quell the rioting and the total number of victims was unknown, the statement added.

ARMY BRIGADE HELPS MUSLIM REBELS CAPTURE TWO DISTRICTS

BK131321 Hong Kong AFP in English 1314 GMT 13 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 13 Aug (AFP)--An Afghan army brigade of 2,500 troops helped Muslim rebels to capture two districts after deserting and killing 25 of its officers, rebel sources said.

The brigade, led by Lieutenant Colonel Mohammed Yamin and stationed in the south-western province of Zabul went over to the Hezbi Islami guerrilla group then launched a major offensive to take Darvazgai and Shamul Zai Districts after inflicting heavy casualties on loyalist forces, the sources added.

During the battle an Afghan Air Force MIG-17 fighter was shot down and 980 rifles were captured, a Hezbi Islami communique said.

According to Col. Yamin his brigade is equipped with nine anti-aircraft guns with 900 rounds as well as two tanks, three armoured cars and two 76 mm field guns.

SECOND PART OF AMIN SPEECH TO DEFENSE MINISTRY OFFICIALS

LD102021 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Part two of speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Central Committee Politburo and prime minister, to heads of Defense Ministry central departments and central garrison unit commanders; recorded--date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Today all your heroic and toiling brothers from Chatral to Godar and Baluchistan, from the Oxus to the Indus, from Sowat to Zolfiqar, shout: Long live Taraki and long live the Sawr Revolution. [applause] [Words indistinct] and the Iranian parasites should know that the patriotic spirit of Mahmud Hotaki [Afghan monarch who conquered Tehran] is alive among our valiant heroes and among our heroic officers, cadets and soldiers. All the Pakistani reactionaries must know that the same valiant sons of the homeland who defeated, for the first time in world history, their British imperialist masters, today safeguard the honor of the homeland, esteem the same values, have the same heroic spirit and perceive the same historical pride.

I congratulate the heroic people of Afghanistan: Their valiant officers, heroic cadets and brave soldiers are today ready for any test by the enemy. I declare that we are not invading others, but only defending our revolution; we are hereby giving a lesson to the enemy so that it does not again infringe on or view the revolution of the toilers of any country with such contempt, impudence and shamelessness. [applause] We have promised the toilers of the region that we will deal such a blow to their enemies that they will not be able to rise against the toilers of the region. This blow against the aggression of our enemies on our soil is being realized today by the patriotic officers, valiant cadets and soldiers who love their homeland. [applause]

As the true servant of my hard-working people and the loyal servant of my heroic comrades-in-arms, I remember all the valiant officers and cadets and heroic soldiers and declare to the enemies of the homeland that at any moment, especially from this moment on, we are ready to defend our revolution in the same way that we carried our revolution to victory in 10 hours. I declare that our revolution is invincible and irreversible. [applause] I say to all my heroic brothers who are in the battle fortress that I am proud of you. I declare that from this moment on, not one of you heroes of the homeland will retreat or leave the fortress. You leave the fortress only when you march ahead toward the enemy. [applause]

PROVINCIAL SECURITY AFFAIRS SUPERVISOR NAMED

LD121458 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 11 Aug 79 LD

[Text] On the instruction of the great leader of the people, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, president of the Supreme Council for Defense of the Homeland and commander-in-chief of the People's Armed Forces of Afghanistan, for the better operation of the committee for the defense of the glorious Sawr Revolution, 'Abdollah Amin, the director general of Afghan textiles, has been appointed, while keeping his present post, as the general supervisor regulating security affairs of Qonduz, Takhar, Baghlan and Samangan Provinces within the framework of the Interior Ministry. He will fulfill his duties for as long as deemed necessary.

SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE BACKS SAWR REVOLUTION

LD121712 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1600 GMT 12 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Pakistan-Afghanistan Solidarity Committee, in a letter addressed to Khial Mohammad Katawazi, chairman of the Peace and Solidarity Organization of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, wrote that the glorious Sawr Revolution has brought about a new stage for the working people of the region. This is why imperialism and [few words indistinct] to obstruct the advancement of the Sawr Revolution. [words indistinct] The forces of reaction and imperialism are trying to alter the course of the revolution, but the valiant people of Afghanistan will attain victory through the construction of a society free from the exploitation of man by man.

The Pakistan-Afghanistan Solidarity Committee believes that the Great Saur Revolution is successfully progressing toward attaining its goals, and it is proud to express its complete support for and cooperation with the struggle of the people of Afghanistan against the forces of reaction which conspire against the revolution. We wish the people of Afghanistan great victories and happiness.

[Signed] K.E. Shaykh, chairman of the Pakistan-Afghanistan Solidarity Committee

RADIO CITES REPORT OF CIA AGENTS ACTIVE ON BORDER

GF11855 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 11 Aug 79 GF

[Text] The (?PATRIOT) newspaper, published in New Delhi, in its last issue under the title "CIA Agents Are Active Along Afghan Borders," writes: Following the transfer of its offices from Tehran to Islamabad, the CIA has been engaged in creating [word indistinct] along the Afghan borders with Iran and Pakistan. For this purpose, a large number of individuals are active in these areas trying to inflame the people's religious sentiments. One of the primary goals of their presence was to create unrest in the Republic of Afghanistan with the aid of Pakistani elements who had been co-operating with CIA agents without realizing the consequences.

(?PATRIOT) continues: Meanwhile, a number of U.S., Chinese and Pakistani weapons have been seized from the saboteurs arrested by the Afghan armed forces with the People's assistance. The saboteurs had in their possession some explosives and a number of foreign [words indistinct]. In [place name indistinct], the counterrevolutionaries attacked the heart of a residential section, looted people's belongings and set homes on fire. As a result, a number of men, women and children were killed. A courageous old man who attempted to fight back with his tools was burned alive." [short passage indistinct] The paper adds: Enemies of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are making every effort to arouse counterrevolutionary elements and prepare them for acts of sabotage and slaughter of the people. All activities of the counterrevolutionaries aimed against Afghanistan are initiated from Pakistani soil, where their military and training bases are located.

RADIO AGREEMENT WITH USSR SIGNED IN KABUL

LD122116 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 12 Aug 79 LD

[Text] An agreement on the grant-in-aid of four radio transmitter units and one telegram transmission unit worth \$1 million by the Soviet Union to Radio Afghanistan was signed in Kabul this morning. The agreement was signed by Khan [word indistinct], head of the technical section of Radio Afghanistan, and (Ebramov), Soviet communications representative.

AMIN ADDRESSES TRIBAL ELDERS FROM AFRIDI, BAJAWAR

Part I

LD110120 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

["Highlights" of "recent" speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee Politburo and prime minister, to elders and representatives of different tribes from Afridi and Bajawar]

[Text] Very dear friends, dear compatriots: I am glad that once again I got the opportunity to welcome my dear compatriots who have come from the region of Bajawar to Kabul, the cradle of Great Saur Revolution.

Now the city of Kabul embraces dear compatriots who have come here from the regions of Bajawar, Baluchistan, Afridi, (Sinwa) Mohmand, (Festowal) and other parts of Pushtun and Baluch areas. We are glad to welcome them. These friends have brought warm sentiments and are always welcomed with sincerity in Kabul. And all the toiling people of Afghanistan are proud of them. Therefore, all our friends and enemies should be aware that today the excitement of our compatriotism, unity and true brotherhood has been realized in this region. Now our toiling people note that what they have been hoping for long years and longed since (?ages) is being realized today, and our friends and enemies both see its reality with their own eyes. This reality is a happy errand for some people while it gives the notice of sorrow and death to others.

The fact that you valorous and [word indistinct] friends have come from Bajawar and I meet you here in a saloon which was once the seat of oppressive rulers is the best example of the reality of this true brotherhood and unity. This example will be recorded in the history of Afghanistan which will be a great and clear honor in the series of our honors for the coming generation. All our friends are happy for the victories and powerful achievements of the Great Sawr Revolution, while our enemies are crying for it, they shed tears for it. Our friends, wherever they may be, sing happy songs and play happy rhythms, clap hands and (?throng).

Now that all imperialistic sources and all our enemies (?watch) the signs of our unity and brotherhood when they see you here, when they notice the affection that you have brought for our toilers, our enemies are worried. So they make false propaganda and tell lies that there is discord in Kabul, that the regime is faced with danger, when in fact, this danger is facing themselves and this happiness of ours is death for them.

Our becoming powerful and our getting close will bring them closer to death. This is the secret of our friends' happiness and the cause of mournings for our enemies and those predators. I congratulate all my dear compatriots from Zulfiqar Herat to (Seshad), from Pamir to (Vrist) to (Wadad) along the (Seistan) and from Oxus to Abahn to all our dear brothers because with this happy occasion so that they turn the barrels of their guns towards the enemies and fire at them. The arrival of you brave Bajawrees in the cradle of revolution is welcomed by all our brothers in (?faith).

The light of all these victories reflected one after another since the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan was established in Afghanistan by the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Comrade Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Democratic People's Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council, has developed and proceeded forward, found influence among the people and brought to victory the Great Sawr Revolution, established the workers' faith in Afghanistan and now has accomplished its programs successfully, one after the other. Among these achievements the consolidation of unity and brotherhood of us all is a great victory, of which our friends all over the world will take pride that all this happiness, all this brotherhood and all this honor is for the toilers; it is the brotherhood of toilers. These toilers, wherever they are, whether they are Pushtun or Baluch, whether they are Uzbek or Turkoman or Hazara, Nuristani or Tadzhik, all these toiling brothers are proud of this victory. They know their regime and they see that everywhere we proceed forward step by step, every time that we meet the representatives of our Pushtun and Baluch brothers, the long-cherished hopes of all toilers are realized in (?and) [word indistinct] that sweet memory of our fathers and ancestors sacrificed their lives in this way and have left for us this [word indistinct]

Now that the workers revolution has gained victory here and workers have the power in their hands, the toilers have risen and everything belongs to toilers, the toilers of Iran and Pakistan are happy about it and consider the Sawr Revolution as a revolutionary of their own. Wherever they gather, wherever they assemble, and wherever they hold meetings they shout long live the Sawr Revolution. This is a natural thing as everybody will go towards his own class, he will join hands with his own class, he will stand next to his class and explain his problems. When there were oppressive kings and parasites and oppressors of Iran and Pakistan were sincere with them and lived together with them with love and sincerity. They welcomed each other and they used sweet tender words for one another. They knew their class nature.

Similarly toilers of Iran and Pakistan know their class enemies and friends. They realize their [short break in transmission] and the parasites and oppressors of Pakistan and Iran will be slapped on their faces and condemned as responsible for their countries' lack of development while they see Afghanistan is prospering. Their toilers will say: At first we will exterminate you and then like in Afghanistan we will build our country. But the oppressors and the parasitic sponges of Pakistan and Iran hatched conspiracies and plots against our country and launched attacks, believing that this happiness prevailing in Afghanistan today will surely come to Pakistan and Iran tomorrow. They think that this happiness of Afghanistan should be blocked; if nothing else, there must be bloodshed among their toilers. Their homes should be struck so that friendship among the toilers of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran is not consolidated.

Revolution always recognizes its friends and its enemies. When this [words indistinct] it will be pleasant to the friends but unpleasant to the enemies. You just examine to find how pleasant the [word indistinct] of the Sawr Revolution feels in you, how much you consider this revolution as of your own, how much you took it as your own pride, took it as your own revolution. But look at the enemy and see how worried he is, how much he strives to [word indistinct] his return. If you look you will find that Radio Beijing makes propaganda against the Sawr Revolution as well as the Radio Islamabad, Radio Tehran, and Radio BBC, Voice of Germany and the Voice of America.

Part II

LD112342 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 11 Aug 79 LD

[Part two of "highlights" of the speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and prime minister, to elders and representatives of different tribes of Afridi and Bajawar "recently"]

[Text] The toilers of Pakistan and Iran know that as they support the toilers of Vietnam, Angola, South Africa, Ethiopia and the heroic Arab toilers it is their duty to defend us also. They cannot avoid it, they cannot refuse to defend our revolution. This is their duty; the history orders them, the toilers of the world order them. The great toilers of Pakistan and Iran will definitely defend your revolution. They will certainly defend the victories of Afghanistan. They will definitely defend your honor and will fight against your enemies. They will surely fight against their parasitic oppressors and reactionaries, so that they end their aggression against Afghanistan and stop their attacks. And this is compulsory for all the toilers.

We have inherited all the high ethic of humanity, that is the love of homeland and safeguarding the independence and respect for your traditions from our fathers and ancestors. Now we are such a people that anybody who wishes to give us religious lessons or freedom lessons or revolutionary lessons, he is extremely mistaken, he is deceived. He should stay clear of himself. If somebody wants to learn lessons of love of homeland, of freedom, of revolution and keeping of homeland, then he should look at our red revolution, at the events of the Sawr Revolution and at our victories and achievements, to learn from it.

In this region, we have very friendly relations with India. This friendship is growing every day. We do not interfere in each other's internal affairs. Both sides are very sincere members of the nonaligned movement. Both of us want to (?help) concentrate such movements against imperialism, against colonialism, against racism, against aggression, against oppression and exploitation. We want this movement to proceed forward. All the world knows that we and India want to have good friendship and we develop this friendship in a good (?manner). Whether anybody is happy or unhappy with it, it is a fact that in the course of history there has always been good friendship between the toilers of India and Afghanistan. This friendship exists today and will further develop in future.

Dear friends and compatriots, these facts worry your enemies. The imperialists, in their worry, attack on our country every day and want to block the way of our progress. We are not worried about any false propaganda that they launch against us. We are not worried about any lies that they tell against us, as they will be ashamed of it by themselves. And at any time we will give account of our actions with honor and pride to our toilers, compatriots and to our friends and brothers in the world. Our enemy makes propaganda that in Afghanistan Islam is in danger. It is the BBC that cries for it, it is the English radio in London. The English weep for Islam in Afghanistan, the English cry for Afghanistan and Muslims, the English with whose support the oppressive Jews of Israel kill the sons of Palestine and shed the blood of Palestinian children, drop bombs on them, machinegun men and women and kill every day hundreds of brave and mettlesome Muslims, now cry for the Muslims of Afghanistan. Friends, in fact the English cry for the oppressors of Afghanistan, cry for the parasites and Khans of Afghanistan, cry for these cruel oppressors of Afghanistan who are called Muslim by themselves, but they killed the people, assassinated the Muslims. They mention Islam in words that (?invaded) the honor of Muslims. They supported Islam in words and not in actions.

Hafizollah Amin, at the end of his speech, said: everywhere are open to you. [Sentence as heard] You can live wherever and whatever style that you want. You can build any kind of house and have any amount of land according to our land reform laws. You can put your children to any school and can place your sick in any hospital. All are open to you. We have a common country and common honor. We have a common history. Today, we have a common responsibility, a common revolution, a common land. We always welcome you with warm feelings and an open and warm heart. I hope that these meetings that have begun will have no end.

BANGLADESH

GOVERNMENT ISSUES PROHIBITORY ORDERS IN DHANMANI AREA

BK131716 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Aug 79 BK

[Text] A press release of the Dacca metropolitan police says processions, [words indistinct] demonstrations are prohibited in certain areas of the Dhanmandi residential area of Dacca. This order will be in force for 3 days beginning tomorrow.

The press release says that the order has been issued as there is likelihood of breach of peace and threat to the public safety in connection with the observance of the 15th of August by different political parties and organizations in the Dacca metropolitan area.

PARTIES SPLIT ON OBSERVING MUJIB'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

BK131117 Hong Kong AFP in English 0955 GMT 13 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Dacca, 13 Aug (AFP)--With only 2 days left for the observance of the fourth death anniversary of slain Bangladesh President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman on August 15, polarisation among the political parties on the question of observance of the day was almost complete.

The death of Sheikh Mujib in a military coup in 1975 that overthrew his short-lived experimental one-party (Baksal) rule had led to controversy whether the day should be observed as "national mourning day" or "day of deliverance".

Five political parties who were directly or indirectly associated with Sheikh's Baksal rule gave a joint call to observe August 1st as mourning day. The parties include the main faction of the Awami League led by Abdul Malek Ukil, the pro-Moscow Communist Party CPB and a faction of the National Awami Party.

Leaders of these parties in a joint statement had urged "the people and pro-independence forces" to unitedly resist what they called "conspiracies of identified enemies of independence and anti-people clique." Such forces were showing audacity to observe August 15 as a day of deliverance, they added.

On the other hand, a number of rightist parties including the Muslim League of Khan A. Sabur, Jatiya league of Ataur Rahman Khan, and democratic league of jailed President Khandoker Mushtaque Ahmed, who succeeded Sheikh Mujib briefly after the coup, had called for a day of deliverance because they said the nation on that day had got rid of an autocratic one-party rule.

Another rightist party, the Islamic Democratic League had advised people to observe "democracy day".

Leader of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party Mohammad Tdaha called it a "national resistance day" and appealed to "national democratic and left progressive forces to unitedly resist conspiracies of Baksal forces".

Both sides have chalked out separate programmes to observe the day and political observers fear there may be sporadic confrontations between supporters of the two sides.

The ruling party BNP of President Ziaur Rahman and the National Socialist Party JSD which is currently facing a leadership crisis have kept themselves aloof from the controversy. Both BNP and JSD [Jatiya Samajtantrik Dal] are however bitter critics of Mujib's Baksal rule.

INDIA

SITUATION ALONG INDIA-BANGLADESH BORDER PEACEFUL

BK140330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The situation all along the India-Bangladesh border continues to remain peaceful. There is no movement of any Pakistani refugees along Indian territory. The Border Security Force [BSF] has made all arrangements to prevent Pakistani refugees in Bangladesh from carrying out their threat to march to Pakistan across India today.

The West Bengal home secretary, Mr R.N. Sengupta, told newsmen in Calcutta that a constant watch is being kept in the border areas. Asked if the BSF would resort to firing if the marchers attempted to cross the border, he said BSF will take necessary action to stop the entry of the marchers into Indian territory.

BANGLADESH OFFICIAL CONFERS ON BORDER SITUATION

BK140700 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 14 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Bangladesh deputy high commissioner in Calcutta has had a meeting with the governor of West Bengal state of India. During the meeting yesterday he is understood to have reiterated Bangladesh's stand to prevent stranded Pakistanis from crossing over to India.

An agency message from Calcutta says Indian border security personnel mounted strong security measures from West Bengal to Tripura to prevent Pakistanis from entering India. The threatened long march to Pakistan through India was to begin today. Besides, the Indian Army has been put on the alert all along the border and a good number of central reserve policemen have been deployed to cooperate with BSF.

In Bangladesh the situation in Syedpur under Rangpur district and Dinajpur was normal yesterday, and there was no untoward incident involving the nonlocals.

USSR VICE PRESIDENT STRAUTMANIS ARRIVES ON 11-DAY VISIT

BK110747 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 11 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Soviet vice president, Mr Petr Y. Strautmanis, arrived in New Delhi today on an 11-day visit to India. He will participate in the anniversary celebrations of the Indo-Soviet treaty for peace and friendship.

PRESIDENT REDDY DELIVERS INDEPENDENCE DAY MESSAGE

BK101549 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1430 GMT 10 Aug 79 BK

[Embargoed until 1545 GMT 14 August--ISI]

[Text] Following is the text of the message to the nation by President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy broadcast by All India Radio on the eve of the independence day.

Tomorrow [15 Aug] is the 32d anniversary of our independence. As I speak to you on the eve of this auspicious occasion, my joy is mixed with anxiety with regard to the future. The founding fathers of our constitution had reposed faith in the maturity and innate wisdom of our people and had envisaged a steady and progressive evolution of the quality of the democratic way of life in our country.

They had assumed, and not without good reason, that with our glorious heritage and long traditions of morality and conduct in public life we would not prove unequal to the challenge of the future. How have we discharged this trust? We should search our hearts on this occasion and ascertain how, when and why we have fallen short of these high expectations.

We are each one of us responsible for the sorry state of affairs we find ourselves in today. It would be an exercise in futility to find fault with one section of our society or another for the crisis of character through which we are passing. While we celebrate independence day tomorrow we must remind ourselves of the selfless lives of the stalwarts of our struggle for freedom. We have been an example to the rest of the world as the world's largest democracy, an oasis in this part of the world.

Our national edifice symbolises the noble sentiments enshrined in our constitution. My countrymen, it is with a deep concern that I speak to you tonight as I see the stresses and strains to which these noble ideals have been subjected to in the recent times. Why do we seek to willfully damage if not destroy this great country and the secular democratic way of life so dear to our hearts? Everywhere around us today we hear not counsels of restraint and conciliation, but discordant voices raised in a spirit of confrontation which threaten to destroy the very foundations of our society. This is not time for mutual recrimination or equally barren destructive criticism. Indeed this is the time and opportunity for national reconciliation irrespective of caste or creed, men and women of good will need to exert themselves to the utmost to shoulder the heavy and onerous responsibilities which our present complex situation demands.

I do not wish to point an accusing finger at any political party or line of political thinking for the tensions under which we all live and work today. On the other hand, I wish to appeal to you to take stock of our present situation objectively and join hands in a forward looking and constructive exercise to restore harmony among ourselves and also ensure that there will be no quarter given to those who work for the disintegration of our nationhood. All of us are Indians first and Indians last. If India dies, who amongst us will live, and will such a life be worth living? This sobering thought should guide our conduct in the crucial days ahead.

Our constitution, which is the most comprehensive written constitution in the world, cannot obviously provide for every possible contingency in our national life. Necessarily, therefore, healthy conventions based on sound and lasting principles of public morality and uncompromisable basic values in public life will have to be evolved. But this is not all. We have to take note of the rapidly changing lifestyle of our body politic. Never since independence have principles been compromised and the basic values of life treated with such contempt. The time is ripe now for enlightened public opinion in the mainstream of our national life to consider the steady and cumulative deterioration of standards in public life and public morality in all its aspects and review the provisions of the constitution in the light of our experience of working it over the last 3 decades.

We are today facing tasks of such magnitude and complexity as our people have not faced before. Here again I do not wish to apportion blame for shortcomings in one or other sphere of nation-building activity. In our hearts, all of us know where our failures lie. All of us also know that the goals we have set for ourselves cannot be achieved without the cooperation and good will of all sections of our society.

What then is holding us up in our march towards the realisation of our dreams for prosperity and happiness for all? I would like you all to ponder over this vital issue. If you do your conscience will point to certain basic obligations which each one of us has to accept even if it means the subordination of personal ego for the larger good. Our freedom from alien domination was achieved by the countrywide awakening of our national conscience and the sacrifice of millions of our countrymen known and unknown who made the overthrow of foreign rule inevitable. It is similar awakening of our national conscience which we must now seek else we shall all perish. This conscience and will of our people is reflected in parliament which is supreme.

It is with these sobering thoughts in mind that I send you all my felicitations on the eve of yet another independence day. Let us all rise to our full stature as citizens of this great country and ensure that the sacrifices made by our stalwart founding fathers have not been made in vain. History will censure us if we do not act with foresight, good will and courage in this hour of national crisis. It is only thus that we can ensure for generations to come a fuller and meaningful way of life in this great land of Buddha Ashoka and great Mahatma. Jai Hind.

RAM CONFIDENT OF DEFEATING SINGH GOVERNMENT 20 AUG

BK121722 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha, Mr Jagjivan Ram, said that he is confident of defeating the Charan Singh government in the trial of strength in parliament next Monday [20 August]. Addressing a news conference in Hyderabad today, he said he is also hopeful that a coalition government led by the Janata Party would replace the present union government.

Asked whether the Janata Party has been (?full of strength) after he took over as leader of the parliamentary party, Mr Jagjivan Ram said he is on solid ground. He expects quite a few of those who resigned from the party to come back.

Later, addressing a public meeting in Bangalore, Mr Jagjivan Ram again made it clear no one who believes in the concept of Hindu Rashtra [Hindu state] will be enrolled as the member of the Janata Party. He said his party is committed to secularism and socialism.

Earlier, Mr Jagjivan Ram addressed a meeting of the Karnataka Janata Legislature Party.

VAJPAYEE BELIEVES INDIA HEADING TOWARD MIDTERM POLL

BK121724 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said that he was personally opposed to the Janata Party forming a government at the center with the support of the Congress-I. He said the result of the last general election was a clear verdict against the authoritarian forces and any support of the Congress-I will mean reversal of the people's mandate.

Mr Vajpayee, however, maintained if Mr Charan Singh fails to secure the vote of confidence, the Janata Party should be given a chance to form a government. Speaking to newsmen in Lucknow today, he said he was a feeling that the country is heading toward a midterm poll.

Referring to the dual membership issue, he said both the Janata Party and the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh] have taken steps in this direction and for those who are concerned this is more than enough. He said that all those who left the party should have resigned from the Lok Sabha and sought reelection.

CONGRESS LEADER WANTS PARTY TO QUIT GOVERNMENT

BK140333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Tamil Nadu Congress committee president, Mr O. V. Alagesan, MP, has asked the party leadership either to withdraw from the Charan Singh ministry or to give freedom of voting to the party MP's on the confidence motion in the Lok Sabha. Mr Alagesan told newsmen in Madras that many Congress MP's feel that the party's interests have been harmed by what he called the mad rush of the leaders to get into power. Mr Alagesan also disclosed that two Congress ministers in the Charan Singh government, Mr C. Subramaniam and Mr K. Gopal, are not even primary members of the Tamil Nadu Congress committee.

CPI-M NOT TO SUPPORT INDIAN GOVERNMENT IF CONGRESS-I DOES

BK140334 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist] Politburo member, Mr Pramod Dasgupta, has said that his party's stand on the confidence vote to be sought by the Charan Singh government will depend on Congress-I's decision on it. Mr Dasgupta told newsmen in Calcutta that if the government depends on the Congress-I support, the CPI-M will oppose the confidence vote.

PAKISTAN

GOVERNMENT, POLITICIANS UPSET AT REPORTED U.S. 'THREAT'

BK140309 Hong Kong AFP in English 0212 GMT 14 Aug '79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 13 Aug (AFP)--Government officials and political leaders today reacted sharply to a report that America was planning a "commando action" against Pakistan's uranium enrichment plants to foil its peaceful nuclear programme.

Commenting on Sunday's New York TIMES report that destruction of Pakistan's nuclear installations by commando action was one possibility being studied to prevent Pakistan from making an atom bomb, Defence Minister Ali Ahmed Talpur said that Pakistan would not succumb to any external pressure on the question of its nuclear programme.

"We are fully prepared to safeguard our vital national interest", he told PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL in an interview. Pakistan was capable of meeting such threats forcefully.

Several politicians termed the U.S. opposition to Pakistan's nuclear programme as "discriminatory".

Deploring continued pressures on Pakistan to restrain it from acquiring nuclear technology, the leaders of right-wing parties including the Jamaat Islami Party, Pakistan Moslem League and Tehrik-i-Istiqal urged the government not to abandon its plan to develop the country's nuclear resources for peaceful purposes.

Describing the reported U.S. move as a "naked threat to Pakistan's sovereignty," the chief of Tehrik-i-Istiqal Air Marshal Asghar Khan warned America that "Pakistan is not friendless".

Meanwhile a report published in a Karachi daily "THE STAR" said that anti-aircraft guns were being placed around nuclear installations to thwart any possible air strike.

The English language EVENINGER further said that a task force had already been formed in Pakistan to prevent any act of sabotage against the country's nuclear plants.

KARACHI REPORTS U.S. DENIAL OF SUBVERTING NUCLEAR PLAN

BK140310 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The U.S. State Department in Washington last night refuted the New York TIMES report that the United States is considering a sabotage action to prevent Pakistan from acquiring nuclear weapons.

A spokesman of the State Department said that U.S. overall policy toward Pakistan is being constantly reviewed. The U.S. administration [words indistinct] in this connection, but the question of any secret action does not arise.

WESTERN CRITICISM BLAMED ON MISS BHUTTO MACHINATIONS

BK110400 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Miss Benazir Bhutto tried to obtain U.S. support in return for a pledge to scuttle Pakistan's drive for nuclear capability. According to PPI [PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL], this fact is revealed in a letter which she wrote to her brother, Mir Murtaza, in London after the judgment of the Lahore High Court on the Mohammad Ahmed Khan murder case.

According to the news agency, the strategy adopted by Miss Benazir was first to convince the Americans and the whole world that Pakistan was on the verge of producing a nuclear bomb, and later to use such a situation as a trump card to win the support of the U.S. Government for Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Facts show that this trump card was used. It did not serve her, but Western propaganda against Pakistan was certainly intensified.

The letter reveals that Mir Murtaza was instructed not only to concentrate on propaganda efforts in the United States but also to contact the U.S. administration for a political deal. The letter says: Now is the time for us to open a new chapter as suggested by Mr Vance last year. Let both sides start work in this connection. As a sign of our intent, we will not end this program completely but slow its pace.

DEFENSE MINISTER SAYS ELECTIONS WILL NOT BE DELAYED

BK131630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmed Khan Talpur has said elections to the local bodies will be held prior to the general elections. He told Radio Pakistan's Karachi representative today that the proposal for proportional representation is only an idea which the president circulated among the political parties to obtain their views. This is not an official order. He reiterated that the elections will be held according to the program and there will be no delay on the part of the government.

He, however, stated that a delegation of Sind printers met him and informed him that it is not possible for them to print the electoral rolls by the specified time and they have requested more time.